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PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAB DRIVERS HERE CAN BECOME REAL CHAUFFEURS FREE

New Taxicab Company in Boston Offers Boon to "Jehus" in Plans for Greatly Extended Service.

CAPITAL IS SWOLLEN

Concern Now Incorporated Under Laws of Massachusetts and Is Managed by Local Men as Officers.

A school has been opened today in Boston to teach the faithful Jesus how to become expert "chauffeurs."

The Taxi Motor Cab Company which has just been absorbed by local interests and rechartered under the law of Massachusetts with capital increased from \$50,000 under the New Jersey laws to \$375,000, inaugurates the institution.

The new company has established a free school of instruction for hack drivers, in charge of Percy Musson of Buffalo, N. Y. All hack drivers who want to learn about taxicabs, the mechanism and driving, can attend this school absolutely free.

A. W. Pope, president of the new company, in an interview with a reporter for The Christian Science Monitor today, said that he proposes to bring a bill before the Massachusetts Legislature which shall make it an illegal offense for drivers to use taxicabs on pleasure trips for themselves. The bill would be practically identical with the one passed recently by the New York Legislature, which made it a criminal offense for a driver to use a car without permission.

Heretofore practically all that was done to punish drivers for using cars without such permission was to take away their licenses. Mr. Pope proposes in his bill, to make it an offense of stealing vehicles for a driver to use a car without permission.

With regard to the public being able to tamper with taximeters. Mr. Pope said that it is practically impossible at the present time to meddle with the machines because they are so strongly made. Even if they were tampered with the company would know it.

Apropos of this the bill authorizing the supervision of measuring apparatus of taxicabs by the state sealer of weights and measures is in a somewhat precarious situation at the present time and the friends of the bill are considerably disturbed over the matter.

This bill was once reported by the committee on mercantile affairs and then in the House it was recommitted. This was done on the argument that the police commissioner of Boston was intending to take some steps in the matter. If he did it might make such legislation unnecessary.

Just what the police commissioner intends to do the friends of the bill claim to have no knowledge, but they argue that it will have no effect on the present situation. He has not the apparatus nor the men to give these recording machines a proper test and has no authority to regulate them. With the cab service he does have authority, for in that case charges are based on a zone system.

The trouble in many cases, the friends of the bill claim, is that the measuring device is attached to the axle of the hind wheels rather than the front axle of these vehicles. In quick starts the rear wheel is apt to make a number of revolutions before the machine gets under way, all of which are recorded on the register and for which the customer pays.

The officers of the new company are: President and treasurer, Arthur W. Pope, Hartford, Conn.; vice-president, A. F. Drury, Worcester; secretary, Robert M. Currier, Boston.

The directors of the company are the above named officers and Edwin Ross Thomas of Buffalo, Benjamin M. Johnson, William G. Titcomb, Boston, and Comus B. Penney of Buffalo, N. Y. The general manager is William P. Barnhart.

The directors have voted to increase the business by the addition of 69 new cars to be delivered in Boston, before Aug. 1.

BALLOON STARTS FROM PITTSFIELD

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Charles J. Glidden, accompanied by George Otis Draper, brother of the Governor of Massachusetts; Frank B. Cummins and Mrs. Luke J. Minahan, wife of the president of the Pittsfield Aero Club, made an ascent today from this city in the balloon Massachusetts. The balloon drifted southeast in the direction of Springfield. The party was equipped with three days' rations.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The balloon Massachusetts, with the Glidden party passed over Springfield at 2 p. m. going in a southeasterly direction.

INVITED TO CHELSEA BANK. An informal inspection of the new building of the Chelsea Savings Bank at 207 Broadway, Chelsea, will be held Friday afternoon, May 21, and Saturday morning, May 22. The officers and trustees have issued invitations.

Relative of Somerville G.A.R. Post's Namesake to Unveil Soldier Memorial



MISS ANNIE L. KINSLEY.
She will unveil soldiers' memorial in Somerville May 31. Miss Kinsley lives in Cheever, N. H.

Miss Annie L. Kinsley of Cheever, N. H., has accepted the invitation of the committee in charge of the dedication of the Somerville Soldiers' Memorial to unveil the monument May 31. Miss Kinsley is a niece of Capt. Willard C. Kinsley, for whom the Somerville post of the Grand Army of the Republic was named. Mayor John M. Woods was chosen to preside at the exercises.

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RAILWAY WAITING ROOM DEMANDED

Worcester Aldermen Heard on Petition to the Railroad Board for Public Facilities in That City.

The railroad commissioners gave a hearing just before noon today on the petition of the board of aldermen of Worcester for a recommendation to the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company that it establish a public waiting room on Park street in Worcester.

The petitioners were not represented at the hearing, but President Frank H. Dewey of the company appeared in opposition. He explained that the location on Park street asked for by the board of aldermen was not a desirable one, as it is not central, and would fail to accommodate a very large majority of the company's patrons.

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DEPUTY CAIN'S POLICE DUTIES OUTLINED TODAY BY HIS CHIEF

From Being General Censor of the Men He Will Head the Bluecoats on Parade and Will Fit in as Ruler When Superior Officers Are Absent.

Superintendent of Police William Pierce today broke the silence regarding the future of Deputy Superintendent Laurence Cain and states what his new duties are to be. First of all he is to be an auxiliary deputy superintendent; second, he is to be the commander of all big police details, when they are ordered.

Besides this Deputy Cain will always be at the call of Superintendent Pierce for whatever duty the latter sees fit to assign him.

He will also be in charge of the department outside of police headquarters. When he has nothing else to do, he will be expected to visit intown station houses making informal inspections and also note how police officers look and do their duty on the streets.

In case of the absence from the department of Deputy Superintendent Philimon Warren he is to fill this position at police headquarters. He will also occupy the deputy superintendent's desk at police headquarters when Deputy Warren is acting superintendent of the department in the absence of Superintendent Pierce.

There has been at various times much adverse comment when large police de-

MACKENZIE DENIES CANADA ROAD WILL BUILD INTO BOSTON

Owner of the Northern Says Link From Montreal May Be Built Sometime, but Not This Summer.

Sir William MacKenzie denied today that MacKenzie & Mann, builders and owners of the Canadian Northern system of railroads in Canada, which now amounts to over 5000 miles, intend to build 300 miles of road between Montreal and Boston at a cost of \$15,000,000 in order to give that system an eastern outlet. He says:

"We plan to build about 500 miles of new road this summer in rounding out our system, but we do not plan to build either the 500-mile gap between our Eastern and Western lines or the 500-mile gap to reach the Pacific. Our building this summer will be confined to extension through the wheat fields and that will keep us busy."

"We have only the above two gaps to build, each of 500 miles, to complete our transcontinental road from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but we build slowly and surely. When we get ready to go to the Pacific, we can act quickly, for we already have our land surveyed through the Yellow Head pass."

"I have received many inquiries from Boston as to a rumor that the Canadian Northern planned an extension of its system from Montreal to Boston, making that port the eastern terminus of our proposed transcontinental road. While such a scheme has many attractions, we have no present plans for its fulfillment, though nobody should forecast the future too confidently."

(Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR MOVES TO NEW QUARTERS

Postal Department Takes the Space Vacated Today by James D. Gill and Clerks in the Federal Building.

Collector of Internal Revenue James D. Gill and his force of clerks are moving their effects today from the second floor of the Federal Building to the new quarters of the revenue department on the fourth floor of the International Trust Company Building on Milk street.

The work of moving will continue tonight and Sunday in order that the business of the department may not be interfered with Monday morning. Sixteen large rooms have been furnished for the revenue officials by President John G. Hamm of the trust company.

Postmaster Mansfield, who succeeds Mr. Gill as custodian of the Federal building, in a statement issued to-day said:

"The need of additional room for the supervisory officers of the Boston post-office has been apparent for a number of years. These officers have been obliged to conduct their business in badly crowded quarters, and with the marked growth of the Boston postal district, the increased business demanded additional facilities."

Postmaster Mansfield has assigned the rooms vacated by Mr. Gill as follows:

Post office inspectors now in rooms 80 and 82 will be given larger and more convenient space in rooms 67, 68 and 69. Ezra Winsor, who is in charge of the free delivery service at stations and branches, will occupy room 80 with his force of clerks. Henry Ward, who supervises the clerical part of the work at stations and branches, will occupy room 82.

There are 12 musical numbers in the operetta, three of which are sung by Miss Edith A. Jacobs, who played the principal part, that of Cinderella, most acceptably,

(Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

NEWTON GIRLS WILL REPEAT "DRESS REHEARSAL" COMEDY



MISS HELEN H. CURTIN.
Girl who plays the part of the French governess in amateur performance most acceptably.



MISS EDITH A. JACOBS.
Singer who successfully portrays the character of Cinderella in show given by high school graduates.

PRODUCE DEALERS GET RIGHT TO SELL IN MARKET STREETS

Police Head Concurs With Commissioners in Changing Limit of Time Teams Can Stand.

NO FEE IS CHARGED

Permission Is Granted for Sale of Perishable Provisions, but Auctions Are Prohibited by Order.

Wholesale dealers in fresh provisions and perishable produce in the market limits of Boston have no longer any reason to complain of the harshness of the traffic regulations. The board of street commissioners, the police commissioner concurring, has today issued under the powers given it by the Legislature, new rules for this district which remove the objectionable sections which limited the time for standing at the curb and in the street.

The produce dealers succeeded in getting through the Legislature a bill to permit the auctioning of berries in the streets of the market district, but it was vetoed by Governor Draper Friday. He said that such regulations should be left to the city authorities. At the office of Police Commissioner O'Meara today it was stated that berry auctions would not be permitted under the new rules, as the law expressly forbade auctions in the public streets.

The new sections follow:

Section 1.—In streets in said market limits, not including sidewalks, persons may sell from wagons or other vehicles, fresh provisions and perishable produce. Provided such provisions or perishable produce are the product of the farm of the person offering them for sale, or of some farm within 10 miles of the residence of such person, or are to be sold at wholesale only by the person offering them for sale on commission, for, or as agent for, some person or persons not residing or having a usual place of business within eight miles of said market; or are meats to be sold at wholesale only by the person who prepared the animals of which the same were a part.

Section 2.—Persons who are the principal tenants of ground floors or basements of buildings abutting on streets within the said market limits and who are regularly engaged in the business of selling fresh provisions or perishable produce, may occupy from time to time by themselves or their employees, without license or fee, but in accordance with these rules, for the sale of said goods at wholesale, and not at retail, parts of the roadway in front of their respective premises with horse-drawn vehicles, either backed to or drawn parallel with the curb, the time limits of sections 2 and 11, of article 5 of the street traffic regulations of the board of street commissioners, to the contrary notwithstanding (but all other traffic regulations to be fully observed), and in like manner parts of the roadway in front of the premises of other persons engaged in the same business within said market limits for the purpose of selling to them or offering to them for sale said fresh provisions or perishable produce.

Sec. 3. Tenants of buildings, whether of the ground floors or basements, within said market limits, may, with the consent of the police commissioner, occupy temporarily with goods parts of sidewalks in front of their respective premises additional to such parts as may be specified in licenses issued to them by the Board of Street Commissioners.

SALEM D. CHARLES,
JAMES A. GALLIVAN,
JOHN H. DUNN,
Street Commissioners.

Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara concurred with the street commissioners in signing the order.

AZORES VOYAGERS HAD LONG ROUTE

It was discovered today that among the steerage passengers on the recently arrived Saxonie there were 50 Portuguese who made a journey of about 5000 miles to reach this port from the Azores, instead of the usual distance of 2000.

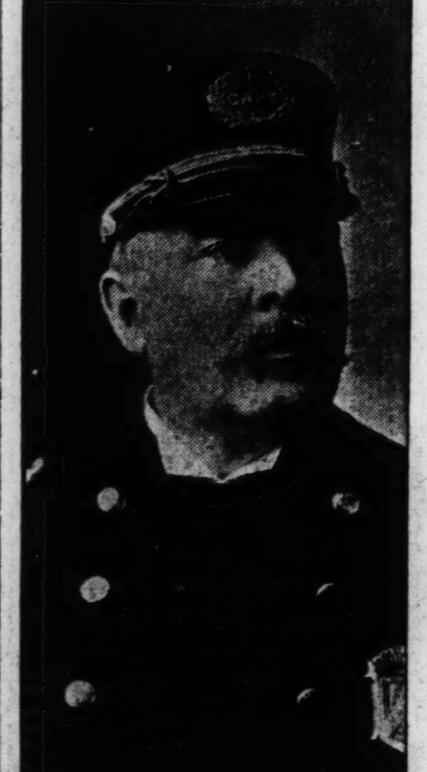
There is a very rigid law now in force at the Azores, and the men were forced to make the voyage to Portugal in a small boat. Then they traveled north through Spain and France, crossed the English channel to London and went to Liverpool, where they embarked for this port.

Of the 1451 arrivals on the vessel only 75 were detained, and mainly because of lack of the money required by the government or because of the failure of their relatives to meet them at the dock, most of them being released to day.

One of the voyagers, John Kohvokka by name, brought a very pretty bride from his native Finland. She is fair, slender and 20. They were married at the Long wharf station in the presence of half a dozen immigration inspectors in new uniforms.

GOVERNOR TODAY FILES VETO OF EIGHT-HOUR LABOR BILL

Communication From Eben S. Draper to the House of Representatives Is Sealed and Details Will Not Be Made Known Until Reading Next Monday.



LAURENCE CAIN.
Deputy superintendent of Boston police who is to be the major domo.

Gov. Eben S. Draper today filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives a veto of the eight-hour bill, which was designed to more rigidly restrict the hours of labor of employees on public works.

The communication sent to the House by Governor Draper was sealed and its contents in detail will not be made known until read in the House Monday forenoon.

The bill was designed by labor leaders to make it utterly impossible for contractors on public works to keep the laborers on the work more than eight hours a day and differs from the present law in the reading, the word "permitted" having been substituted for the word "required."

It is understood that Governor Draper strenuously objected to this phase of the bill and offered to sign the bill, when in conference with labor leaders, if this objection was modified but the refusal of the people back of the bill to accede to his views caused him to write his veto on the measure.

The measure would directly affect all laborers on any work being done by the state or any county, city or town, or laborers employed by a contractor who held contracts for such work.

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and the labor people have claimed that contractors having in hand contracts for public work would secure the written release of the workmen on this clause before hiring them, which would in all practical effects annul the act. By the substitution of the word "permitted" for "required" it was figured this evasion of the law by contractors would be done away with.

The bill was one of the very important labor measures of the session and there is considerable doubt in the minds of prominent politicians as to just how the House will receive the veto message and what will be done relative to an attempt to pass the act over the Governor's veto.

GOVERNOR PLANS WALTHAM SPEECH

WALTHAM—Governor Draper, prominent members of the Legislature and mayors of various cities will speak at the banquet to be held in the state armory here on June 17. This will be the closing feature in the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the signing of the city charter.

Invitations will be extended to all the societies in the city to participate in the morning parade.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

ENGLISH INCOME TAX IS GREATEST SOURCE OF REVENUE

Exceeds Imposts and Customs Receipts by Large Sums—Two-Thirds of Tax Is Paid Indirectly.

NEW BUDGET RATE

LONDON.—For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1909, the revenue from the income tax in Great Britain was \$165,000,000. This tax in 1908 was the greatest single source of revenue exceeding the excise imports by \$1,500,000 and the customs receipts by \$23,000,000. Two thirds of the tax is paid indirectly and includes the tax on land paid through the tenants, on the dividends paid from the offices of public companies and on consols paid through the Bank of England. Businesses and professions and employees of the government and public companies paid taxes on \$3,000,000.

On investments abroad in 1907 an income was disclosed of \$395,000,000, but there is a large amount of income from abroad which cannot be identified as such in the assessments.

Incomes under \$800 are exempt from the tax, and graduated abatements are allowed on incomes between \$800 and \$2,500.

Twenty individuals and 92 firms paid assessments on incomes of \$250,000 and upward. Assessments on incomes ranging between \$50,000 and \$250,000 numbered 4,200, and from \$25,000 to \$50,000, 4,800. The assessments on incomes between \$800 and \$1,000 numbered 238,000 and on incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,500, 206,000.

The principal source of revenue comes from the group of business and professions and particular properties such as railways, canals and mines and foreign and colonial securities. The next leading source is from profits on houses and lands.

The lowest rate in the last half century has been a fraction over 1 per cent on the dollar. Since 1896 the highest rate has been 30 cents on \$5.

The budget submitted to Parliament a few days ago increases the rate on all incomes and adds a surtax of six-pence on the pound on incomes exceeding \$25,000 a year. These changes are expected to yield \$26,000,000 additional revenue.

BRANCH PLANT AT VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Pacific Coast Gypsum Company of Tacoma is arranging for a branch plant at Vancouver to look after the Canadian trade. A branch office has been located here for the past two years but the business has increased to such an extent as to make an independent plant necessary at this point. The contemplated improvements include an enlargement of the Tacoma plant and the building of additional bunkers at Gypsum, Alaska, to increase the present capacity threefold.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

BOSTON—"Ragged Robin." CASTLE SQUARE—"The Runaway Girl." COLONIAL—"A Stubborn Cinderella." HOBBS STREET—"The Golden Butter-By." KEITH'S—"Vaudville." MAESTRO—"The Magic Master." OPERAUM—"Vaudville." PARK—"The Traveling Salesman." TREMONT—"The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Robert Mantel in repertory. Saturday evening, "Richard III." Monday evening, "The Marble Heart."

ALTAIR—"The Vagabond." ASTOR—"The Man from Home."

BELASCO—"Going Some."

BLISS—"Gentlemen from Mississippi."

CALIFORNIA—"Evans."

COLONIAL—"Vaudville."

CRITERION—"The Fair Co-Ed."

EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows."

GARRETT—"The House Next Door."

GRESHAM OPERA HOUSE—"The Call of the North."

HACKETT'S—"Woman's Way."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—"Vaudville."

HEDGER—"The Beauty Spot."

HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."

HUDSON—"The Third Degree."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S—"Fifth Avenue."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S, 125th street—"Vaudville."

KICKERLICH & KICKERLICH—"The Candy Shop."

LICHTON—"Fool That I Am."

LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."

LYRIC—"The Green John Gant."

MAGNET—"The Old Moon."

MARINE ELLIOTT—"The Blue Moon."

NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Mack."

SAVOY—"The Writing on the Wall."

SULLIVAN—"The Easiest Way."

WALLACK'S—"Sham."

WEST END—"E. H. Northern in repertory."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—"Vanderline."

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mary Jones."

COLONIAL—"The Merry Widow."

GARRICK—"The Independent Miss Gower."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman."

GREAT NORTHERN—"The Alaskan."

HAYMARKET—"Vanderline."

ILLINOIS THEATER—"The Travelling Salesman."

LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl."

MCIVICKER'S—"The Sins of Society."

METROPOLITAN—"Vanderline."

OLYMPIQUE—"Vanderline."

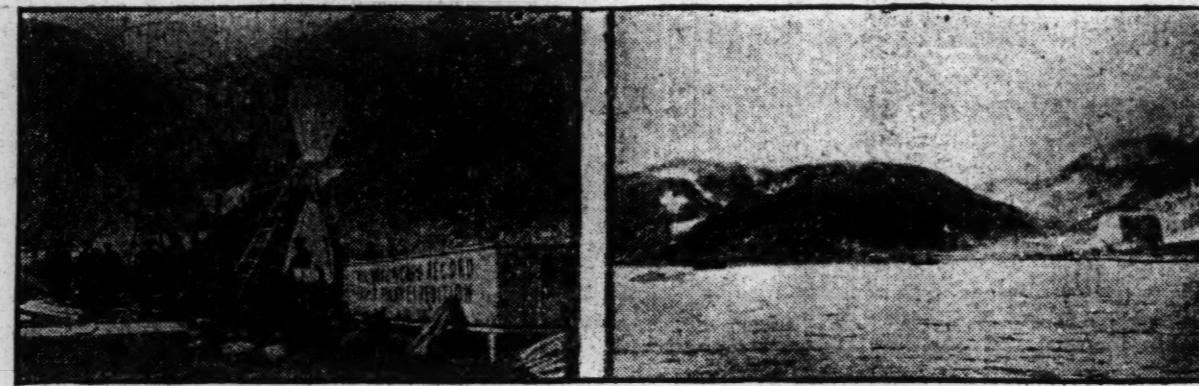
POWER—"My Boy."

PRINCESS—"The Prince of Tonight."

WHITNEY OPERA HOUSE—"The Bachelor."

Spitzbergen Island Where Wellman Will Make Dash for Pole

Balloon House Stands at Point of Virgo Bay in Great Semi-Circle Surrounded by Mountains.



WELLMAN'S BASE AT VIRGO BAY.

VIRGO BAY, Dane's Island, Spitzbergen—This place, whence the Wellman expedition will make its start on its balloon dash for the pole, is the northernmost point in Spitzbergen. It is situated in a great semi-circle, surrounded by huge mountains, and it is at the extreme inner point of the bay that the balloon house stands. The expedition is quartered in small huts not far from the house that houses the air craft.

The balloon is under the charge of a French aeronaut, and is equipped with a motor and machinery for locomotion. In the balloon house likewise are housed the motor sledges and piles of provisions for the journey into the Arctic.

Virgo bay is not so far out of the realm of civilization but that tourist steamers yearly bring hosts of tourists to see the wonderland of Spitzbergen. From this point these steamers take their passengers as far north as can be sailed, the record for tourist travel to the north being 81 degrees 1 minute 11 seconds of latitude. Not only does the magnificent scenery afford a never to be forgotten experience to the traveler, but animals are very numerous on the rocky islands of the group. Reindeer abound here, while the

sea-birds that make the cliffs of the promontories their resting places are positively innumerable. The polar fox, the polar bear and the lemming are less numerous, and walruses and seals are found in large numbers on the coasts and in the waters of the fjords. Owing to the rich output of furs, the country has been largely exploited by the Norwegians.

The islands have been made the base for previous expeditions having the north pole for their projected destination, and that of this year is attracting renewed attention to the archipelago.



TOURIST STEAMERS AT VIRGO BAY.

Hosts of tourists find a trip to Spitzbergen pleasant as a vacation jaunt, and a short cruise poleward after leaving the northernmost point on the islands gives a dash of real adventure.

HERALDIC DEVICES OF JAPAN SIMILAR TO THOSE OF EGYPT

London Japanese Society Given Benefit of Professional Researches Made by York Herald of Arms, at Meeting at Which Japanese Ambassador Presides.

LONDON—Heraldic devices, like other accessories of the chivalry of the western hemisphere, are known to have existed—and still to exist—in Japan, and curious and interesting are the analogies that it is possible to draw between the ancient institutions of Dai Nippon and those of Europe. An analytical study of the heraldry of Japan has been made by C. Ambrose Lee, the York Herald of Arms, the benefit of some of the results of whose professional researches were given recently to the members of the Japan Society, at a meeting which he addressed, which meeting was presided over by the Japanese ambassador.

Mr. Lee said that there was in existence in Japan before the restoration of half a century ago heraldry which was obviously of great antiquity, of some complexity, and of extreme beauty. He drew attention to the similarity of the art of ancient Egypt and that of Japan, and said that many of the emblems were identical, and the use in both countries of the metal-mirror, the wooden pillow, and lotus plant, and many other objects seemed to hint of the possibility of a common origin of the two nations. There were no coats-of-arms in Japan, its heraldry practically consisting of the "mon" or badges which were known to be in existence in the 14th century, and probably earlier. Their use was believed to have arisen from the large circles of embroidery to be found upon the ancient Chinese court dress. Japanese heraldry did not recognize the use of color, for the "mon" were of any shade which would serve as a contrast to the material displayed. As in European heraldry, the chief emblem was that the object displayed might be seen at the greatest possible distance. The greater nobles in Japan apparently possessed three badges, one for their personal use, another for family use, and a third for retainers. The lesser nobles had two badges, and the others, whose position entitled them to a badge at all, had but one. He had been unable to ascertain the exact qualification of badge-wearers, but it was certain that with or

without authority they were used by actors on their stage costume. Some systems certainly existed by which badges were differentiated for junior members or collateral branches of a family. It would also appear, he said, as if alliances between families could be indicated, for, while no Japanese authority, so far as he was aware, distinctly stated that such was the case, examples occurred in which a number of badges, not merely applying to one family, were arranged on one object.

When a man was armed for fighting his "mon" appeared in many parts of his clothing. There appeared to be nothing in the design of the badges to indicate the rank of the bearers, but the more important would, of course, become familiar. Under the laws which kept Japan secluded and at peace for 200 years, the Daimios were kept moving about the country, as they had to spend a certain time every year in the capital. Traveling as they did with an enormous retinue, the badges would become well known, but as at the time of the restoration there were nearly 270 Daimios, he could not accept the theory advanced by European authorities that the people could immediately recognize each prince by his badge.

In Japan, continued Mr. Lee, a married woman appeared to have always displayed the badge of her husband and not of her father, whereas in European heraldry she could use the arms of both. Many of the stories told of the alleged origin of the "mon" were very similar to the legends concerning European devices. Although the heraldry of sales in England had always been of great importance and interest, nothing of the kind existed as far as he was aware, in Japan. The objects in Japanese heraldry included practically everything in daily use. Thirty devices were founded on the chrysanthemum, thus illustrating the extraordinary fertility of the Japanese in invention in those matters. Lord Shakespear. This land, at the time it was taken possession of by the pioneers of the colony, was a waste of heather and furze, in the middle of several hundred acres equally valuable, but which, in the event of success of this enterprise, may be expected to be made to respond to the same methods of cultivation.

A woman's home colony guild, for the encouragement of womanly crafts, from French gardening to weaving, is to be established. This pioneer experiment is being watched and encouraged by Mrs. Tennant and others who are organizing schemes for the betterment of the population of London. The soil, as described recently by an agricultural writer, is "such a combination of peat and sand as would make a Dutch gardener dance for pleasure at the prospect of tilling it." Lord Shakespear has been making valuable experiments in reclaiming waste

THE "LADIES' HOME COLONY" IS UNDERTAKEN IN ENGLAND

Pioneer Experiment of Like Nature for Betterment of Condition of Their Sisters Is Watched and Encouraged by London Women—Land Donated.

BOURNEMOUTH, Eng.—What may prove to be an important stage in the "return to the land" movement, of which new signs appear at short intervals, is the "Ladies' Home Colony," a settlement that has been undertaken at West Moors in Dorset county, seven miles from this place, to which seven acres of land have been donated by Lord Shaftesbury. This land, at the time it was taken possession of by the pioneers of the colony, was a waste of heather and furze, in the middle of several hundred acres equally valuable, but which, in the event of success of this enterprise, may be expected to be made to respond to the same methods of cultivation.

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lands by the use of artificial fertilizers, with some of which experiments will doubtless be made here.

Neighboring experiments prove that this unused and so-called useless land is admirable for growing strawberries, lavender, and many bushes. The biggest scented distillery in England is close by, and it has just been found that the soil grows lavender at least as fine in quality as that which the builders are deriving from its famous home at Mitcham. It is a surprising and most satisfactory sight to see sheep grazing white clover planted among the lavender bushes.

The growing of sweet herbs will be one of the first endeavors of the 10 pioneers, but at the beginning, while the plow and cultivator are busy with the gorse and heather, the crafts will occupy the principal energy. Needwork, of which much is being done for the church pageant, already begun by the advance guard, who are preparing the house for the rest.

The colony at West Moors has a double significance. It is an experiment in the reclamation of waste land; it is a promising undertaking to provide women who have worked under less favorable conditions in the city a pleasant home in the country.

EGYPT GROWING COMMERCIALLY

The Director-General of Customs in His Annual Report Shows Steady Commercial Progress of Country.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt.—The annual report on the foreign trade of Egypt for the year 1908 recently issued by the director-general of customs presents an admirable view of the improved condition and steady commercial progress of Egypt.

The total value of the imports has increased threefold since 1884, while the value of the exports on the average of the last three years has doubled.

The preponderance of British trade is shown by the fact that its proportion of imports last year stood at 32.9 per cent, with Turkey in the second place at 12 per cent. With exports Great Britain was first with 52.3 per cent, and Germany second with 8.7 per cent.

LONDON DINERS HEAR PEACE TALK

LONDON—At a dinner given recently by the International Arbitration League at the Waldorf Hotel to the German labor leaders visiting this country John Burns, M. P., proposed the toast of "Anglo-German friendship," and said that he had seen a few scars and mania in this country come and go, but he had never seen one more hollow than the most recent of them. His own view was that they would never see a split in the Unionist camp; the official Unionist being next on the poll. The Labor candidate polled 3524, while the two Unionist candidates polled 3380 and 2803 respectively.

Foreign Briefs

PARIS—J. A. E. Constans, French ambassador at Constantinople, has resigned from the diplomatic service and will return to Paris to enter political life.

BERLIN—The Prussian military authorities have decided to discontinue the enlistment of negroes in the army.

TOKIO—Rear Admiral Harber and other officers of the American squadron at Tokio devoted Friday to sightseeing.

MA.—The Herald says a partial mobilization of the Spanish troops for Morocco is in progress.

HONOLULU—The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce has invited President Taft to visit Hawaii.

CROPS ABUNDANT IN NEW ZEALAND

A report from the British trade commissioner in New Zealand states that the season has been a splendid one for all classes of farm produce, and that the output of wool, meat and butter will be unusually large. Abundance of grass insures a good season for fattening, and heavy cargoes of mutton and lamb are going forward; the prices are well up to the average, says the London Post. The dairy industry is having a record season, and the quantity of butter and cheese exported will far exceed the output of any previous year. The hemp market was still (at the date of the report) depressed.

KING'S REPRESENTATIVE SAILS.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—Dr. Edward Ehlers, who at the request of the King of Denmark has spent a considerable time on this island, studying the institutions of the country and condition of the people, has sailed for New York on board the steamship Caracas.

KING'S BODYGUARD WILL CELEBRATE MAY SEVENTEENTH

LONDON—On May 17 his majesty's bodyguard of the honorable corps of gentlemen-at-arms will celebrate the 400th anniversary of its existence. Only one existing military organization can claim a longer record—namely, the yeomen of the guard, who, in 1485, after the battle of Bosworth, were created by Henry VII. Twenty-four years afterwards, on the accession by Henry VIII, at the age of 18, one of the latter's first acts was to establish a new royal guard of 50 men, recruited exclusively from the nobility. King Henry probably did this in emulation of the French court, where a similar band of young nobles formed a bodyguard for their young sovereign.

Leading Events in Athletic World Freshmen Win Race.

WASHINGTON IS DEFEATED IN ONLY AMERICAN GAME

Waddell Is Batted Hard by Former, but Manages to Keep Score Below That of St. Louis.

OTHERS POSTPONED

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	16	6	.727
Boston	13	8	.619
New York	12	9	.571
Philadelphia	10	9	.526
Cleveland	11	11	.500
Cleveland	9	13	.469
St. Louis	7	14	.333
Washington	6	14	.300

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Detroit.

New York at Cleveland.

Washington at St. Louis.

Philadelphia at Chicago.

St. Louis defeated Washington Friday in the only American League contest played. Although Waddell was batted much harder than Groome or Keeley, the former won his game 5 to 4. All the other games were postponed.

WADDELL PITCHES GOOD GAME.

ST. LOUIS—Washington was defeated by St. Louis Friday, 5 to 4. Waddell pitched well up to the ninth inning. Then four hits, one for two bases, resulted in three runs for Washington. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 0 0 2 5 0 0 2 — 5 6 0
Washington..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 10 2

Batteries: Waddell, Powell and Stephens; Groome, Keeley and Street. Umpires: Perine and O'Loughlin.

AMHERST'S FIRST MEET WITH BROWN

AMHERST—Brown and Amherst will meet in a dual track contest today in Providence. The meet will be the first of the kind to be held between the two institutions. The Brown team has entered no dual meet so far this season, so its strength is unknown, while Amherst has won from Wesleyan and lost to Williams.

Mahew of Brown ought to be the star of the meet. He is entered in seven events and should be good for several first places. Young and Hartigan are strong men in the dashes. Amherst has demonstrated strength in the weights and has good men for the sprints, middle distances and hurdles. Brown will be good for first place in the jumps and distance runs.

CHANGES MADE IN GOLF DATES

PRINCETON, N. J.—Since the announcement of the schedule of the Princeton University golf team, a number of changes have been made. The dual meet which was to have been held with Williams at Princeton, on May 21, has been cancelled.

The new dual contests have been added, however. On Thursday, May 20, the varsity will hold a match with Cornell over the university links, and on Saturday, June 5, they will play the Trenton Country Club, also at Princeton.

The complete revised schedule for the remainder of the spring is as follows:

May 15—Philadelphia Country Club, at Philadelphia; 20, Cornell at Princeton.

June 5—Trenton Country Club, at Princeton; 11, match with graduates, at Princeton.

SEMI-FINALS AT FOX HILLS LINKS

NEW YORK—The first and second rounds in the Fox Hills open golf tournament Friday left H. E. Armstrong and A. F. Kammer of the home club, S. D. Bowers of Brooklawn and Devereaux Lord of Forest Park for the semi-final round for the chief cup.

Among the favorites to be eliminated early in the day was P. W. Kendall, one of the best men from the Del Club. He met Lord, the Forest Park champion, whose improved game has occasioned general comment. Armstrong held one 50-yard putt.

THREE SCHOOLS FOR TRACK PRIZE

Worcester, Phillips Exeter and Phillips Andover Academies Leading Candidates for Harvard Meet.

The 24th annual Harvard interscholastic track meet will take place this afternoon on Soldiers field. Most of the leading preparatory schools in the vicinity of Boston will be represented as well as Worcester Academy, Phillips Exeter and Phillips Andover academies.

Of the teams entered Worcester Academy, which won the championship last year, Phillips Exeter and Phillips Andover seem to have the best chance for the championship of 1909. These schools have some very fine athletes and while some of the entries from the other schools will pick up some of the points, no one school appears to have enough material to take the meet away from the three favorites.

Worcester Academy has two or three very strong men who should get a number of firsts. Bartlett is sure of the shot put, while Warner is good for a place in the half mile and O'Connor should capture a number of points in the dashes.

Exeter Academy has a number of fast men including Captain Cornell and Burns in the dashes. Bingham should win the half-mile as he has a better record than any other entrant. Jones is another good man who should pick up some points for his school.

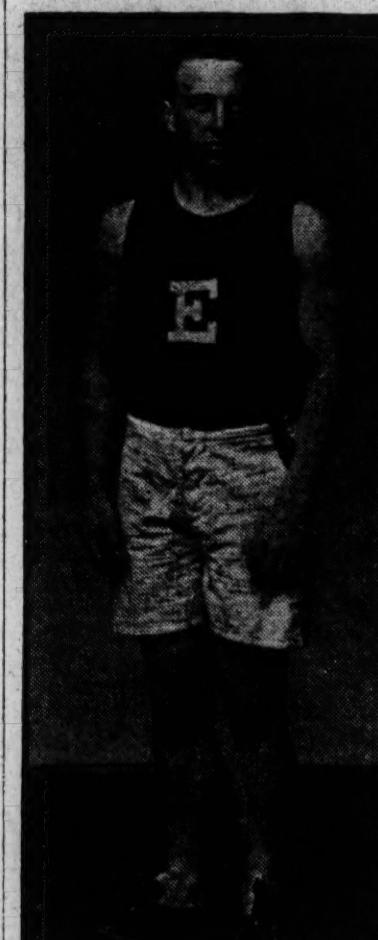
Andover Academy will be strong in the dashes, mile and hurdles. Captain Hopwood is expected to capture both the dashes, while Eames and Porter are expected to get a majority of the points in the hurdles, and Porter a few in the high jump. Downing should make a strong showing in the mile run. The team is weak in the field events.

ST. LOUIS—Washington was defeated by St. Louis Friday, 5 to 4. Waddell pitched well up to the ninth inning. Then four hits, one for two bases, resulted in three runs for Washington. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 0 0 2 5 0 0 2 — 5 6 0
Washington..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 10 2

Batteries: Waddell, Powell and Stephens; Groome, Keeley and Street. Umpires: Perine and O'Loughlin.

T. H. CORNELL 1909.



Captain Phillips Exeter Academy track team.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	13	2	.867
New Britain	8	7	.533
Springfield	6	6	.500
Hartford	12	12	.500
Bridgeport	7	8	.467
Waterbury	6	8	.429
Northampton	5	9	.357
New Haven	5	10	.333

FRIDAY'S GAMES.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toledo	5	Milwaukee	.2
Kansas City	2	Columbus	.0
Minneapolis	0	St. Louis	.0
Toledo	12	14	.461
St. Paul	9	14	.391
Columbus	10	18	.357

FRIDAY'S GAMES.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toledo	5	Milwaukee	.2
Kansas City	2	Columbus	.0
Minneapolis	0	St. Louis	.0
Toledo	12	14	.461
St. Paul	9	14	.391
Columbus	10	18	.357

SOUTHERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Nashville	16	8	.666
Louisville	16	11	.592
Mobile	14	12	.567
New Orleans	14	13	.518
Atlanta	12	12	.500
Montgomery	12	13	.480
Birmingham	10	15	.400
Memphis	6	18	.250

FRIDAY'S GAMES.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Nashville	5	Memphis	.4
Montgomery	1	Mobile	.0
Atlanta	0	New Orleans	.0
Birmingham	2	Memphis	.0
Memphis	6	18	.250

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Haverhill	1	5	.057
Lynn	10	5	.600
Fall River	8	7	.533
Brockton	7	7	.533
Wellesley	8	8	.500
New Bedford	1	9	.444
Lawrence	6	10	.375
Lowell	4	12	.250

FRIDAY'S GAMES.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brockton	4	3	.571
Lawrence	5	7	.417
Wellesley	5	7	.417
New Bedford	1	9	.056
Lowell	4	12	.250

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	7	3	.700
Montreal	1	5	.143
Jersey City	9	6	.600
Toronto	8	6	.571
Baltimore	7	6	.571
Buffalo	7	8	.438
Providence	5	7	.417
Newark	5	7	.417
Baltimore	4	10	.286

FRIDAY'S GAME.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.

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News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

The general committee for the regatta of the Waltham Canoe Club will meet next Thursday.

Dorothy Brewer chapter, D. A. R., has elected the following officers: Regent, Mrs. Clara Kelsey; vice-regent, Mrs. Josephine Farmer; secretary, Mrs. F. P. Lemont; treasurer, Mrs. I. D. Bullock; historian, Mrs. Mary Wilder; auditor, Mrs. F. Staples; chaplain, Mrs. R. E. Sidney.

Supt. J. M. French of the gypsy and brown tail moth department has been obliged to lay off nearly all of his men as he has no funds. It is expected the aldermen will pass an order Monday evening providing \$4300 for the work.

The children who won prizes in the home garden contests last year will be given a trip to the Arnold Arboretum May 22.

The senior class of the high school will hold its last social in the assembly hall of the school Friday evening, May 21.

METHUEN.

Mrs. L. E. Barnes, regent of Samuel Adams chapter, D. A. R., has announced that she will withdraw at the annual meeting in Grange Hall today. Mrs. Barnes has been at the head of the chapter ever since it was organized, 11 years ago, and year after year has been re-elected regent. Her withdrawal will be generally regretted by the members of the chapter.

The Froebel Society held its last meeting of the season with Mrs. Varnum Sanborn, of Broadway Friday evening. Miss Anna W. Devereaux of Lowell gave an address on "Kindergarten."

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held at the association building Friday evening.

MELROSE.

Members of Post 4, G. A. R., were the guests of the auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans and were tendered a banquet by the ladies in Grand Army Hall Friday evening.

A new night car has been installed to ply between Scollay square and Melrose Highlands, leaving Scollay square at 12:30 a. m.

Grand Warden Arthur M. Willis of the N. E. O. P., a resident of this city, visited the North Adams lodge Friday evening.

MALDEN.

The street commissioners have voted to place edgestones on Bryant street, to make preliminary survey for the new Linden sewer, and to place additional electric lights in several parts of the city. An appropriation of \$50,000 is to be asked for the sewer work.

The 50th annual session of the Massachusetts Universalist convention will be held in the new Malden Universalist Church on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

BELMONT.

The Maine Daughters Club of Boston met at the home of Mrs. James A. Hilton of Belmont Friday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. George Mitchell; vice-president, Mrs. James M. Hilton; secretary, Miss Lucy A. Robertson.

TAUNTON.

James E. Lewis has been appointed park commissioner for a term of three years.

The board of aldermen has adopted an order authorizing the city solicitor to prosecute the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Southern Massachusetts Telephone Company.

Ladies of the Norton M. E. Church are raising funds by gathering a mile of pennies.

LOWELL.

The Lincoln memorial in Lincoln square will be dedicated in the afternoon of Memorial day.

G. C. Welch has been elected president of the Lowell Textile School Athletic Association; P. L. Hardy, vice-president; D. W. Smith, secretary; A. A. Stewart, faculty member; F. D. Swannin, baseball manager.

WRENTHAM.

The Pioneer engine company 1 has elected: D. Stanley Stone, captain; Wesley G. Dibblee, first lieutenant; Theodore Swanson, second lieutenant, Fred L. Blatchford, clerk; Daniel S. Farrington, treasurer; A. A. Folger, steward; Chester N. Fales, Walter Stewart and Oscar Swanson, standing committee. The Rev. A. H. Ewing, rector of Trinity church, was elected a member of the company.

Miss Clara J. Randall, teacher in the Center primary school, has been granted a year's leave of absence.

Rehearsals for a Memorial day cantata are being held by the pupils of the Center school.

NEWTON.

Miss Harriet Morse gave a reception in honor of Frank Harling, the composer, at her home on Central avenue, Newtonville, this afternoon.

An entertainment given by the Amaphone was enjoyed by a large audience at the Allen school, West Newton, Friday evening.

A large addition is being built on the Saxony worsted mills on Chapel street, made necessary by increasing business.

A large audience witnessed the final performance of "The Private Secretary" by The Players at Players Hall, West Newton, Friday evening.

EAST DOUGLAS.

Members of Samuel Sibley Post, G. A. R. and their wives have been invited to attend a social of H. H. Legg Post of Uxbridge next Tuesday evening in Town Hall.

BROOKLINE.

Augusta G. Williams, secretary of the Brookline gymnasium and baths, has written to the board of selectmen advising free instruction in swimming to Brookline children. The board of selectmen has voted to ratify the action of the bath house committee.

The Rev. O. Howard Perkins, who recently resigned as assistant pastor at the Beacon Universalist Church, has entered upon his duties as pastor of the Universalist Church in Brockton.

LYNN.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a reception to be tendered the new secretary of the Citizens' No-License League, the Rev. Samuel Nobbs, in Lynn-Historical Hall, May 19. Richard F. Murphy of Worcester will speak.

The committee on public property will visit Holyoke, May 19, accompanied by Mayor James E. Rich, Building Superintendent Herbert C. Bayard and City Messenger Clarence I. Allen.

SOUTHERN SENATOR PICKS ABSURDITIES IN NEW TARIFF BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

40 cents, dutiable at 135 per cent, and those worth over 70 cents at 94 per cent; in carpets and blankets, champagne, with a duty of 65 per cent, and wearing apparel 86 per cent.

He charged also that the bill carried practically the Dingley rates and according to the custom of the finance committee, these were to be increased from 10 to 200 per cent over the revenue derived from the present bill by the administrative sections.

"Republicans are amusing themselves," he declared, "by charging that Democrats are leaning to protection, because they desire to see the products of their states treated fairly. When we find ourselves confronted with a bill framed on protective lines, we want to see it made equal and fair in its operation upon all sections of the country. We do not want a protective tariff for one section and free trade for another; that would not only compel the people of one section to pay their share of the burdens of the government, but at the same time compel them to pay tribute to another section."

Speakers will be delivered by various distinguished men, chief among them being the President of the United States, at the unveiling of the \$50,000 monument erected on the battlefield to the memory of the 3d division Pennsylvania volunteers who participated in the engagements about Petersburg.

Governors Swanson of Virginia and

Stuart of Pennsylvania and Major Isaac B. Brown will make the principal addresses of the day after the President.

In the afternoon the presidential party will be escorted about the battlefield.

TABLE OF FLOWERS READY FOR BANQUET TO PRESIDENT TAFT

PETERSBURG, Va.—The "tables" of green grass and blooming flowers upon which will be served the great luncheon to President Taft and the visitors to the Ft. Mahone monument unveiled next Wednesday are today receiving the finishing touches from the gardeners. The flowers selected for the decoration of the unique banquet boards are from Virginia and those who sit down at the al fresco meal will have an opportunity to study the wonderful profusion of May flowers that the Old Dominion can furnish.

Seats will be provided for nearly 1000 on the lawn and the tables of honor for the Presidential party will be spread on the great veranda of historic Carter Hill mansion, built of stone in the old colonial days, and which was the scene of the last conference between Lincoln and Grant.

Speeches will be delivered by various

distinguished men, chief among them being the President of the United States, at the unveiling of the \$50,000 monument erected on the battlefield to the memory of the 3d division Pennsylvania volunteers who participated in the engagements about Petersburg.

The High Schoolmasters Club elected

the following officers: President, F. S. Libbey of Berlin, N. H.; vice-president, J. W. Hobbs of Portsmouth, and secretary and treasurer, Charles Wallis of Plymouth, N. H.

WELLESLEY HEAD WILL NOT RESIGN

President Hazard of Noted Woman's College Is Expected to Be Back at Institution Next Week.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The rumor that Miss Caroline Hazard, president of Wellesley College, will resign is denied today at the office of the college registrar.

It is further said that Miss Hazard is expected to return to the college early next week and take up the duties of her position.

There have been persistent rumors lately to the effect that Miss Hazard would resign before the close of the present academic year, but Rowland G. Hazard, her father, said that she had left for Boston, and intended to be at college soon.

Miss Hazard has been president of Wellesley for nearly a decade, and under her guidance the college has developed into one of the leading women's colleges in the country. It now has an enrollment of 1300. During the past few years, however, she has on several occasions relinquished active work and traveled extensively.

The resolution provides that the Senate committee on finance shall make an investigation and report on the import value, wholesale and retail prices of foreign-made goods and the cost of manufacture and wholesale and retail prices of domestic goods. The committee is authorized to call for papers and examine witnesses.

Senator Hale of Maine hinted that the resolution did not confer on the committee any power not already possessed by it.

"The committee has the power," said Mr. Gore, "but it has not been used. Solemn senators have charged here that retailers exacted exorbitant prices from their customers. If the manufacturers are not responsible for the high prices they have a right to be exonerated. If the retailers are the robbers that have been pictured here, they should be exposed."

Mr. Hale then moved that the resolution be referred to the Senate finance committee.

"In the name of justice and truth," said Mr. Gore, "the resolution should not be buried alive, for the finance committee is a cemetery."

Mr. Hale denied that the retailers had been arraigned as robbers, but said that it had been claimed that in the course of trade the price of an article is enhanced so that by the time it reaches the consumer the tariff has little or nothing to do with the price.

Senator Flint of California said that in his opinion the retailers make an exorbitant profit, and he complained that they charged the high price to the tariff.

Mr. Aldrich objected to further consideration of the resolution, and it went over until Monday, when Mr. Gore will repeat the demand he made today for a roll call on the question of its adoption.

THE MISSISSIPPI CASTS ANCHOR.

PLAQUEMINES, La.—The battleship Mississippi has arrived here after a two hours' run and anchored in 75 feet of water.

Girl Athletes Compete Today at Smith College



A PRACTISE GAME OF BASKETBALL AT SMITH COLLEGE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The annual field day under the management of the Gymnasium and Field Association is held today on the Allen Field grounds on Elm street. The winning team in the interclass games will play for the cup given by the association in basket ball,

hockey, cricket, volleyball, archery and croquet. The finals in the tennis tournament for the college championship will also be played. The picture shows a practise game of basket ball, with the tennis courts (of which there are nine on the field) in the background and the

hockey field on the hill at the right.

Wilson T. Moog of the faculty played an organ program at the 5 o'clock recital on Friday.

The examination schedule for the finals has been posted. The series will begin on the afternoon of Tuesday, June the first.

WIRELESS FROM THE ROMANIC.

A wireless from the White Star liner Romanic gives her position as 665 miles out from this port at noon today. She will reach dock some time Monday, and has a large list of passengers, including 74 first cabin, 254 second and 1260 third.

SENATORS DISCUSS TODAY THE RESULT OF ROOT'S SPEECH

CHEEVER, N. H., GIRL CHOSEN TO UNVEIL SOLDIER MEMORIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

The musical supervisor of the Somerville public schools, S. Henry Hadley, has been asked to drill 100 high school pupils to sing war songs and patriotic airs at the exercises. The parade will be composed of the Willard C. Kingsbury Post, the local militia companies, delegations from the Somerville Sons of Veterans, the Spanish War Veterans, contributing associates of the G. A. R. post, Mayor Woods, ex-Gov. Curtis, Guild, etc., by a vote of 34 to 42 and upheld the House rule, which was recommended by the Senate committee.

TRAFFIC HELD UP.

Street car traffic on Chelsea street, Charlestown, was held up for over an hour this morning when a wheel of a heavily loaded truck belonging to the National Fireproofing Company came off. The mishap occurred opposite the commandant's private entrance to the Charlestown navy yard.

Mayor Woods arranged for a tent to seat 1500 people, in which a platform will be erected. Seats will be reserved for organizations. Mayor Woods will appoint a citizens' committee to act as a reception committee. Colonel Edward Glines of the Governor's staff will be chairman of this committee. The board of aldermen is expected to make an appropriation of \$1000 in the near future to defray the expenses of entertaining the city's guests.

33rd Anniversary Sale

PLUMMER'S

Crawford-Plummer Co.

531-533

Washington Street Boston

FOR the second week of our Anniversary Sale we offer a choice lot of women's tailor-made suits direct from our own factory. They are fashioned after the very latest imported models—Princess dress and coat—and the regular two-piece coat and skirt.

\$25 and \$33

Values \$35.00 \$40.00 and \$50.

MATERIALS—Plain and fancy striped worsteds. London serges, prunella cloths, black and white checks, real chintz, etc.



Women's Coats Special

COVERT CLOTH COATS—Man-tailored throughout, broad strapped seams, 36 inches long, half fitting model. 15.00

OTTOMAN SILK COATS—After Paris model, 40 inches long, half fitted. 25.00

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA COATS

—Embroidered all over, 36 inches long, fitted model.. 12.75

COVERT CLOTH COATS—Man-tailored throughout, broad strapped seams, 36 inches long, half fitting model. 15.00

OTTOMAN SILK COATS—After Paris model, 40 inches long, half fitted. 25.00

LONG BLACK TAFFETA COATS—Collar and cuffs, Ottoman and Persian silk, jet buttons 22.50

A Beautiful Picture of The First Church of Christ, Scientist and Publishing House, Showing Extension

These pictures are printed on permanent platinum in sizes 5x10, 6x12, 7x14, suitably mounted. Prices \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Sent upon receipt of price prepaid to any part of the world. F. H. HALL, 38 Bromfield st., Boston, Mass.

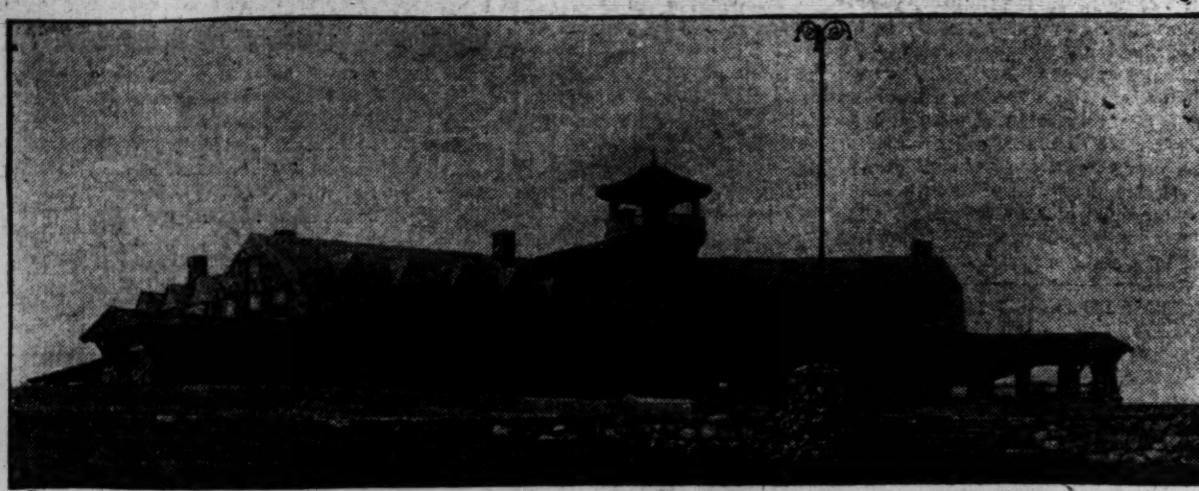
LOWELL GAINING MANY BUILDINGS

LOWELL, Mass.—The Boston Ice Cream Company building for the manufacture of their product is under construction on the corner of St. James and Meadowcroft streets. The coming week work will start on the new mill of the Bigelow Carpet Company, which will be 200 feet long and five stories high, and on the new Keith theater in Bridge street. About \$30,000 will be spent in new construction work at the Lowell Textile school, as the Legislature has granted the request for funds for the state.

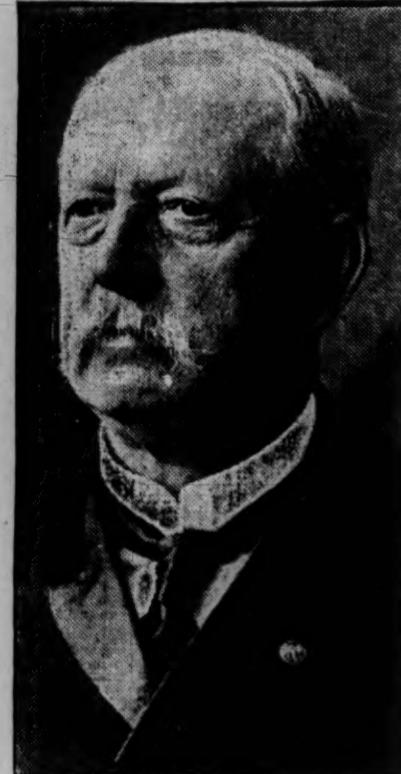
In addition to many small improvements in the city, the purchasers of the Coburn lot next to the Memorial Building are considering the construction of a large apartment building. The contract has been let and work will start at once on the addition to the Heinz Electric Company's plant in Lawrence street.

DESIGNATE SHIPS FOR M

Massachusetts Masons Acquire "Overlook," at Charlton, This Week, for New State Home



"OVERLOOK," THE NEW MASSACHUSETTS MASONIC HOME AT CHARLTON.
This modern and complete summer hotel has been secured for the Masons of Massachusetts by the payment this week of \$50,000 to George W. Wells of Southbridge. It is now being remodeled.



(Photo by Chickering.)
J. ALBERT BLAKE.
While past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts he was very active for the home.

"OVERLOOK," the magnificent country hotel at Charlton, has this week passed into the hands of the Massachusetts Masons to become "The Massachusetts Masonic Home." Final details were completed by the committee in charge of arrangements when the sum of \$50,000 was paid to George W. Wells of Southbridge for the Overlook estate.

Col. Albert Pinder of Lowell, who has been selected to manage the home, is now at Charlton and the building and grounds are open to visitors, but it is not expected the institution will be formally dedicated for several months because of extensive alterations which are necessary.

The bonafide purchase of the property opens the way to the fulfilment of a project started by the bequest of a large sum of money to Massachusetts Masons by William H. Williams for a Masonic home. By popular subscription the Williams fund was increased.

The entire business of raising money and selecting a location for the home was placed in the hands of a committee at the June meeting of the grand lodge. The committee originally consisted of 15 members, who were authorized to add to their number. The number was enlarged so its members should represent the whole state. The entire committee has worked as a unit in forwarding the business committed to them, but the larger credit is due to those composing the executive committee. This committee consists of Past Grand Master J. Albert Blake, Grand Secretary Thomas D. Davis, who is chairman of the general committee; Melvin M. Johnson, Everett C. Benton and Charles S. Proctor.

Mr. Wells, who with his sons held title

to the property, gave to the general fund after the committee in charge had made their selection, a check for \$5000.

The committee in charge of the selection of a location had no easy task, yet they have so well performed their duties that they are receiving the congratulations of the entire membership of the various Masonic bodies.

PROGRAM OF MISS CRAFT'S CONCERT

The program of the concert in which Miss Marcella Craft is to sing tonight in Jordan Hall, beginning at 8.15 o'clock, is as follows:

Organ, Toccata, Dubois; Albert F. Conant, Aria, "Ah fors' e bu, Traviata"; Marcella Craft, Ballade, A flat, Chopin; Mme. Hagenow-Furbush, Songs, "Song of Love," "Wouldn't that be Queer?" "The Year's at the Spring"; Marcella Craft; Mrs. H. H. Beach, accompanist. Aria from Zauberflöte, "Ah ich fühl," Mozart; Loreley, Liszt; Marcella Craft Rhapsody No. 12, Liszt; Mme. Hagenow-Furbush. Prayer and Aria from "Freischütz," Weber; Marcella Craft, Ave Maria, Bach-Gounod; Marcella Craft, Organ, piano, and violin; Anne Abbott, violinist.

ROGER HALL COMMENCEMENT. LOWELL, Mass.—The trustees of Roger Hall school have issued invitations for the commencement exercises Tuesday morning, June 1. There will be a large graduating class, 13 in all, and Bishop Lawrence will deliver the address.

This committee, which consisted of Past Grand Master J. Albert Blake, George P. Whittemore, Henry M. Rowe, the Rev. William H. Rider, William L. Walker, Clarence A. Brodeur and Robert N. Hathaway, inspected personally many sites offered for sale throughout Massachusetts, some in the western section of the state, one at Milford and several in the vicinity of Danvers and other points to the east of Boston, but nothing they inspected was considered so desirable as the Overlook estate at Charlton.

This estate was built by the promoters of the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railway Company and was originally intended for a hotel. The original cost of construction of the hotel property, its beautiful stables, observation tower and dormitory for the help, combined with a modern laundry, cost \$325,000 of this amount, \$82,000 being spent in the construction of the stables alone.

The home is located on the height of land at Charlton, Mass., only 15 miles below Worcester, and consequently in the very center of Masonic activities. Every arrangement of the property could have hardly been improved upon had the committee ordered an architect to draw plans for such home as was contemplated.

"Overlook" is a two-story structure running across the crest of the hill hundreds of feet above sea level, with two roomy wings extending to the rear at the east and west ends. In general appearance the building resembles the bungalow type. The estate includes a broad acreage and the view from its verandas and particularly from the observatory in the top of the water tower reveals mile upon mile of charming landscape.

The architecture is of modern type, with heavy field stone balustrade and pillars supporting the veranda roof, heavy buttresses of stone and steps of the same, while the terracing in front of the house is done in the same way.

The main house has a long frontage with a slight break in its straight line, thereby adding to the effect. The piazza is broad and low with ample roof sloping down to keep the sun off and also affording a wide floor area. This runs entirely around both ends of the building, curving around the dining room on the west and about the lounging and billiard room on the east end.

In its interior the house is charming. The main entrance is in the middle of the front. Opposite the door stairs rise to the second floor, twining in both directions on a landing that is lighted by a battery of small windows which also afford a good light to the main hall. On either side of the entrance door are small parlors or waiting rooms, while a huge fireplace built of field stone occupies the left side of the main hall. On the right is the dining room, bright in a flood of light from broad windows on three sides.

Down the corridor to the left may be seen the big corner lounging room, equipped with plenty of windows and light, built-in, leather-cushioned seats and field stone fireplace.

Adjoining the dining room are ample serving, storage and pantry rooms and a kitchen with every modern implement and equipment for efficient service.

On the second floor are 52 bedrooms, some single and others en suite. Also many baths and lavatories, while numerous toilet rooms are conveniently installed on the first floor.

The entire inside finish is of hard wood, mostly oak, while the first floor flooring is all of narrow oak. The finish of the bedrooms and upper halls is of white

WATCH COMPANY SELLS COST COAL

WALTHAM—President E. C. Fitch of the Waltham Watch Company has decided that the company will sell coal at cost to its employees that maintain homes, but that the amount to be so disposed of will be limited to 3000 tons.

The price at which the coal will be sold has not yet been determined, but this will be announced shortly. The company will commence selling the coal within a few days.

BIG BRITISH SHIP IS IN COMMISSION

DAVENPORT, Eng.—England's newest dreadnaught, the Temeraire, the most formidable completed battleship afloat, went into commission here today, under Capt. Alexander Duff. The Temeraire will be added to the main fleet. Her guns have a range of 15 miles. She has 11 inches of Krupp belting, and has steamed 22 knots in an hour. She cost nearly \$10,000,000.



DANA J. FLANDERS.
The grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts A. F. and A. M., who sees home become a reality.

painted soft wood, while the floors are of birch.

It will be necessary to change but little the present interior of the home. Not a partition will have to be moved, but the steam heating and the plumbing arrangements will be practically reinstated.

Washington Briefs

Diplomatic, official and social Washington gathered in large numbers, between 5 and 7 o'clock Friday afternoon, in the rear of the White House, to attend the second of the four Friday afternoon garden parties arranged by Mrs. Taft.

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BOSTON BRIEFS

The Simplex Electrical Company of Boston has been awarded the contract for furnishing cables to the United States army forts on the Pacific coast. A short time ago bids were opened by Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, chief engineer for Boston, and there were seven bidders for this work. The Simplex company's bid, which was the lowest, amounted to \$54,996.58.

Arthur Edward Joyner of Miami, Fla., a freshman at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, passed away suddenly in Trinity place this morning. He played in the cadet band and came to Tech from Rochester University.

TORPEDO OFFICER CHIEF OF BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Lieut. Comdr. Hutch Cone's nomination to be chief of the bureau of steam engineering with the rank of rear admiral has been sent to the Senate.

Lieutenant Commander Cone is a native of New York and was appointed to the navy from Florida. He commanded the torpedo flotilla which made the long voyage around South America at the same time the Atlantic battleship was on its trip around the world.

Paine Furniture Co.

48 Canal Street Between North Station and Haymarket Square

Boat Cushions

Furnishers of Summer Homes

We carry in stock, in immense quantity and unequalled variety, every necessity and luxury for the complete furnishing of any summer home.

You are invited to call and inspect the most extensive display of Summer Furniture Specialties ever shown.



Willow Furniture

Willow is the ideal furniture for summer. It can be finished in any desired color, and is comfortable and inexpensive.

WILLOW ARMCHAIR	6.25
WILLOW ROCKER, low seat, no arms	7.00
WHITE ENAMEL WILLOW ARM-CHAIR	9.50
WILLOW TABLE, round top, shelf	8.00
WILLOW DESK CHAIR	7.50
WILLOW TEA WAGON, removable glass tray	17.00
WILLOW WING CHAIR, with arm pocket	16.00
WILLOW SWING SEAT	14.50

Old Hickory

For outdoor use in exposed places "Old Hickory" furniture is unsurpassed. It is made in the natural wood and is very durable.

HICKORY ARMCHAIR, "Andrew Jackson" pattern	2.75
HICKORY ROCKER to match above	3.25
HICKORY CHAIR, high spindle back	2.00
HICKORY TABLE, round top, pedestal base	4.75
HICKORY TABLE, octagonal top, shelf	6.50
HICKORY ARM ROCKER	3.00
HICKORY ARMCHAIR, woven back and seat	4.00

Cedar Furniture

This furniture is made of straight cedar poles with the bark on, and its rustic appearance makes it very desirable for use on lawns and piazzas.

CEDAR CONVERSATION SET-TEE	11.00
CEDAR PLANT VASE	7.50
CEDAR SOFA	10.00
CEDAR ARMCHAIR	7.00
CEDAR SOFA, with broad arms	12.50
CEDAR TABLE, octagonal top	7.50
CEDAR TABLE, square top	7.50
CEDAR SETTLE, four feet long, high back	9.50

Piazza Furniture

An exceptionally complete assortment of piazza furniture is shown, all quite inexpensive.

OAK RECLINING CHAIR, double, woven cane seat and back	9.00
MAPLE ROCKER, high back, cane	4.25
OAK SETTEE, cane seat and back	6.75
MAPLE ROCKER, cane, high back, broad arms	6.25
OAK TABLE, cane top, shelf	4.25

Moth Proof Chests--Refrigerators--Furniture Slip Covers

HOLD EXERCISES OF UNION MONDAY

Cambridge Social Organization Will Give Program Though Forty Classes Will Continue Work Till June.

The Social Union of Cambridge, will hold its closing exercises in Brattle hall next Monday evening, May 17. G. Thorpe, president of the Social Union Corporation, James T. Addison, president of the union, and Harold Hayes, president-elect, will deliver addresses. There will be a musical program and a dance.

They are 40 classes now at work, and the subjects dealt with range from elementary arithmetic and spelling to geometry, English literature, French, Latin and history. In addition there are large classes in dressmaking and millinery. An interesting class is the Saturday morning sewing class for 80 school children. The classes do not disorganize at the time of the public exercises, but continue at work until June. The reading room and library of the union remain open through the summer.

The Social Union was founded by William Manning Vaughn, a Cambridge philanthropist, in 1871 as a reading room and entertainment hall designed to keep boys off the streets. The union has grown steadily. An educational department was added, and was put upon a solid working basis by the Rev. Robert E. Ely, the prime mover in the founding of the Prospect Union. The teachers are mostly Harvard students, and the students in their classes are working people. Of the 300 students now attending fully two thirds are women.

Other witnesses from the bureau were called today. The testimony will be digested by the officials of the department of commerce and labor and be presented to the President by Secretary Nagel some time next week.

NORTH'S FRIENDS WANT AN INQUIRY

Congressional Probe Into the Census Director's Methods May Prolong Special Session Until July.

WASHINGTON—If the present inquiry into the methods of S. N. D. North, director of the census, which is being conducted by the officials of the department of commerce and labor, should result in a report to President Taft unfavorable to the director, a congressional inquiry will be made before the census bill providing for the next decennial enumeration is passed.

This is the declaration made today by friends of the director in Congress. This will mean that Congress will be in session well into July, they say, because it is necessary to pass some kind of a census bill this summer. The census could be taken under the old bill, but money would have to be provided to carry out its provisions.

It was learned today that late

News in Musical Circles

THE program of the 22d national song and music festival of the Northeastern Federation of Singing Societies, to be given in Madison Square Garden, New York city, June 19-22, has been announced as follows:

At the opening concert, Saturday evening, June 19, a chorus of 7000 will sing the chorus parts in Max Bruch's "Fir-Ellen," assisted by Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano, and Claude Cunningham, baritone.

June 20 has been set aside for the school children's concert, which will consist of over 5000 voices, from the high and elementary schools of Manhattan borough. The program on this afternoon will be under the direction of Dr. Frank R. Rix and Albert S. Caswell, supervisor of music in the public schools, assisted by an orchestra of 100 pieces under the direction of Felix Jaeger. Miss Corinne Rider-Kelsey and Daniel Beddoe will be heard in two solo numbers, the children giving the balance of the program.

On Sunday night, the 20th, Mme. Schumann-Heink will be the feature of the concert.

On Monday afternoon, the 21st, will begin the competitive prize singing of the societies. Monday evening President Taft will deliver an address. The soloists on this evening will be Mme. Schumann-Heink and Daniel Beddoe and a chorus of 7000.

On Tuesday, the 22d, will begin the singing for the Kaiser prize, which is the feature of the festival.

This evening in Jordan Hall Miss Marcella Craft, soprano, will give an operatic recital. She will be assisted by Mme. May Belle Hagenow-Furbush, pianist, and Albert Conant, accompanist. Miss Craft will be accompanied by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach in a group of her own songs.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, who sang the part of Clytemnestra in Richard Strauss' new opera, "Elektra," one performance in Berlin, declares that she will not again appear in that opera. She says that the composer makes the orchestra dominate the whole performance so that the singers are constantly forced into second place. Further, she objects to sharing the attention of the audience with the cows, pigs and sheep that the composer has introduced in order to give real color to the scene.

"The Bartered Bride" will be performed twice each evening of May 18, 19 and 20 in Lenox Library Field, New York, for the benefit of Hope Farm.

The directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company are adopting a new policy this season in sending their press agent to Europe for data at first hand. Whiting Allen, the recently appointed publicity promoter of the Metropolitan,

PERSONAL SIDE OF EMERSON IS GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED

George W. Smalley, a Famous London Correspondent, Writes of Walks and Talks With the Poet.

Emerson's attitude, when on the platform, "was Hebraic, inspired, and apostolic"; but he was a very human figure in private. This particular view of the Concord sage is given by George W. Smalley, who is contributing "Anglo-American Memories" to the New York Tribune. Mr. Smalley will be remembered as the London correspondent of that journal for many years, following which he represented the London Times in New York. His long journalistic career has brought him in touch with most of the public characters of two hemispheres. Just now his reminiscences deal with his early life as a law student at Harvard, and this particular view of Emerson was gained when he spent a week-end at the Grange in Concord as the guest of Emerson's nephew. The two lads had walked from Cambridge and arrived at Emerson's home in the middle of the afternoon, says the Literary Digest.

It was a solicitous host that he first presented himself to Mr. Smalley, who in the Tribune recounts that in greeting them "the tall, twisted figure bent toward us, the grasp of the hand was a welcome; the strong face had in it the sunshine of kindliness; the firm lips relaxing into a smile. Delicacy went with his strength; and with the manliness of the man was blended something I can only call feminine, because it was exquisite. Distinction in every line and tone, a man apart from other men."

He began questioning them about the law school and their way of life and study, and declared the law to be "a noble study," and one which might well demand a great part of a man's life and mind. But "law is not everything," he added, and went on with an observation which seems, says Mr. Smalley, almost a paraphrase of Burke's famous sentence on the law in his eulogy of Mr. Grenville: "It does not perhaps make a demand upon all the resources of the intellect, nor enlarge a man's nature." Then Emerson, we are told, "who seemed always to be seeking the final word, and to condense the whole of his thoughts into a sentence," added: "Keep your mind open. Read Plato." Further:

"Those half-dozen words he uttered in the resonant tones of the platform; tones which came when he was deeply stirred and desired to stir his audience. They vibrated through the room as they vibrated through a great hall—tones which were meant to find their way, and did find their way, to the hearts of his hearers; an appeal to the emotions, to the conscience; to whatever there was in

is now in Europe with Andreas Dippel. He will make a tour of Europe, studying the new operas, gaining an acquaintance with the singers and fortifying himself with other information which will be useful to him this fall."

Baltimore may not have an opera season next year, as the guarantee of \$100,000 has not been as yet half subscribed.

The Tonkunstler Orchestra of Munich recently played one of Bruckner's symphonies in Paris, much to the mystification of the reviewers of that city. They said that Bruckner's music represents a state of mind that is alien to French temperament.

In an interview in London, Mme. Deslaurier said that the two opera houses of New York have a distinct following. Those who go to the Metropolitan, she said, are mostly Americans, while those who attend the Manhattan consist largely of foreign residents. One explanation given for this curious statement is that the foreign element is more interested in musical novelties, which the Manhattan constantly presents, than are Americans.

Alexander Kubitzky, the tenor of the Boston opera, is on his way to Paris, where he will sing at the Opera-Comique in June. In July he will appear at private entertainments in London. Then after a visit to Warsaw he will return to Boston in October to prepare for the opening of the season.

The Boston center of the American Music Society, the object of which is to foster the works of American composers, will give a concert next Tuesday evening at Jordan Hall. Mr. Bispham will be the singer, Mr. Gebhard the pianist, and the Choral Club of the New England Conservatory, under the direction of Mr. Chadwick, the choir. The program consists of four songs from Henry F. Gilbert's "Celtic Studies;" E. B. Hill's setting for women's voices and piano of Rossetti's "Nuns of the Perpetual Adoration;" four songs by Mr. Loefler, with viola obligato; a group of piano pieces by American composers for Mr. Gebhard; and a recital to music by Arthur Bergh of Poe's Raven. Mr. Hill's choral piece will be performed for the first time.

Carassa, the young tenor whom Mr. Hammerstein has engaged for next season, has made a very favorable impression in London. Recently he sang Turridi in "Cavalleria Rusticana" at Covent Garden. The reviewer for the London Post said: "The character of his tenor voice, his vivid acting and spirited bearing enable him to achieve much; there is little doubt that he will achieve more. The promise is that of a great operatic singer, and there is every possibility of realization. His voice as at present developed has both sweetness and volume, and both should increase."

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THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

GIRL'S PRINCESS OVER DRESS.

The over dress is so essentially youthful in style that it seems especially well adapted to young girls. This one is charmingly girlish, and allows singularly effective use of the fashionable buttons. Natural colored pongee, with jet buttons and trimming of black satin over a guimpe of cream-colored silk in the material illustrated, and is an exceedingly fashionable one, but linen is equally appropriate. Pongee is worn in a great many different colors, and for still simpler dresses rep and, indeed, any material heavy enough to be treated in simple style can be utilized. The blouse and the skirt are joined beneath the belt and the closing is made at the back. Material required for the 16-year size is 7 yards 24 or 27, 5½ yards 32, or 4 yards 44 inches wide with ½ yard 27 inches wide for the collar and belt. The pattern (No. 6333) may be had in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age and can be obtained as directed under No. 6333.

and today it has become an indispensable feature of a well equipped piazza. All who have ever used willow furniture will agree that it is delightfully light and cool, at the same time very strong. In the line of superior grade willow furniture it would be hard to fancy any type of chair, couch, table or desk that this company does not carry, and every piece is artistic and harmonious in design. This furniture comes in three finishes—in the natural shade, in colors and enamel white with a variety of upholsterings in brilliant cretonnes and other materials. Among the many novelties in this line of goods may be mentioned the tea wagon, much in demand for little social affairs during summer afternoons, magazine and curate stands and hour-glass tables. The new colonial design in piazza furniture found at this store is attracting wide attention and is comparatively inexpensive. The frame work of this furniture has the mahogany finish and the seats are of fine wicker, closely woven. Other pieces of piazza furniture in oak and the lighter woods are to be had in a countless number of patterns, including reclining chairs, and work and tea tables. This company are the sole Boston agents for the famous "Old Hickory" furniture, which is satisfactory both in originality of design and in its wearing quality. The natural hickory bark is dressed with spar varnish which renders it impervious to water. In the construction of the "Old Hickory" there are no glued joints and all the nails are galvanized.

In cedar novelties for lawn use will be found chairs, settees, flower stands, canopy settles, summer houses and graceful arbor arches, which give a touch of charm to this and that corner of the garden. For the bedroom one will find inexpensive but well made suites in natural oak and white enamel. In dining room furniture this firm is showing a very handsome set of ten pieces in the satin walnut finish, which makes a change from the heavy and conventional mahogany furnishings of this room in the town house.

In the drapery department the shopper will find an extensive assortment of lace curtain and curtain fabrics, including Swiss and madras muslins and other materials. The Paine Furniture Company also carries a full line of portiere fabrics appropriate for cottage and country use; these come in monk cloth, musgrave cloth and double-faced jutes and are very effective as hangings.

PEEL, slice and cut into cubes a quart of new turnips, boil them in salted water and serve with a white sauce made of two tablespoons of butter, two of flour, and a pint of hot milk.

FRIED CUCUMBERS.

Peel, slice and cut into cubes a quart of new turnips, boil them in salted water and serve with a white sauce made of two tablespoons of butter, two of flour, and a pint of hot milk.

NEW TURNIPS.

Peel, slice and cut into cubes a quart of new turnips, boil them in salted water and serve with a white sauce made of two tablespoons of butter, two of flour, and a pint of hot milk.

SPRING POTATOES.

Scrape a pint of small new potatoes, boil them in salted water until tender, drain, cover with hot milk in which has been melted a tablespoon of butter, season with salt and pepper and let them simmer gently for five minutes. Serve with milk sauce. Or, after they are drained, roll them in melted butter and sprinkle with chopped parsley.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

If contemplating furnishing a summer home or making changes in the present furnishings the shopper will be adequately repaid if she takes time to inspect the extensive stock of "Summer Furniture" carried by the Paine Furniture Company, on Canal street. Over one half of the space on the ground floor of this enormous store is devoted to the display of these attractive goods, particularly appropriate for the country house, outdoor rooms, piazzas and lawn decoration. Magnitude, refinement and variety are just attributes of this stock of distinctly summer furniture.

The Paine Furniture Company is showing a large line of the original Gloucester hammocks in white canvas with mattresses and cushions in different colored denims. The couch hammock is one of those inventions which has steadily increased in favor for the past few years.

CHINA OPENS A WIDE FIELD FOR AMERICAN MADE GOODS

A Comparison of Trade Returns Shows There Is Room for More Energy and Capital in Presenting U. S. Wares to the Chinese Market.

A small line of imports into China which should be of interest to the United States is confectionery. Foreign confectionery to the value of \$111,770 was imported in 1907, of which only 1 per cent came from the United States, Great Britain being the chief supplier.

Emerson had other stimulating propositions ready; his talk overflowed with them, yet was never didactic. It was as if the intimates presented themselves first to him and then to you; as if he shared his thoughts with you; so far, he was from the method of the pulpit. Some errand called him away. He took down a volume and put it into my hand, saying, "Some day I hope you will learn to value this writer. He has much to say, and he says it in almost the best English of his century."

"He is a Greek born out of due time"—a remark he has somewhere made about Winckelmann. It was Landor; a volume of the "Imaginary Conversations." I read a dialogue there and then. I have read him ever since. I do not suppose anybody cares what I have read or not read. But I wish to give you Emerson's opinion; the advice he thought best for a boy studying law; and the effect of it upon the boy.

"For he would not talk of what he thought unsuited to you, or to me. In a reminiscence or two of his tour in England in 1846 or 1847 he mentioned a visit to Coleridge. I had read the 'Table Talk' and the 'Biographia Literaria,' and I asked Emerson to tell me what he and Coleridge had discussed. 'No,' he said, 'I would not interest you.' In the same way next morning, when he took me to Walden through the woods, he began upon trees and squirrels and other forest life; then stopped and asked: 'But do you know about trees and animals? Do they interest you?'

"I had to confess they did not; upon which he began again on books and matters of literature; and upon Thoreau. Of Thoreau he did not seem to care to say very much. But he showed me the lake, and where Thoreau lived, and what he related of him, though his appreciation was critical, was touched with the kindness habitual to him. I had read the 'Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers'—or perhaps read it later—and 'Walden,' which is thinner, and I had heard, then or since, that some of Thoreau's admirers accused Emerson of borrowing from him. But there was not much to borrow; not, for Emerson, anything.

Regarding the imports of furniture, etc., the United States should lead, but an examination proves disappointing. The total imports in 1907 were valued at \$758,400, of which the United States furnished \$39,500 worth, Great Britain \$202,230 and Japan \$247,000.

The imports of condensed milk in tins was primarily almost entirely in the hands of the United States. The receipts from the United States in the last four years were as follows: 1904, 50,748 dozen; 1905, 245,008 dozen; 1906, 92,018 dozen, and 1907, 52,008 dozen. There is a very large importation of these goods from Switzerland and the Netherlands. The number of brands is constantly increasing and mills in attractive packages and of excellent quality is abundant in Chinese markets.

The substitution of an ordinary liquid milk for the condensed article, which was formerly supplied exclusively, is highly appreciated, and the demand for

this character of goods from both the United States and Europe is rapidly increasing.

The United States is credited with more than one half of the total import of flour to China last year, but in this trade particularly the Hongkong figures are confusing. Hongkong is credited with

more than one half as much imports as the United States, whereas it is probable that 80 per cent of the flour shipped from Hongkong to the mainland of China is of American origin.

GERMAN PEOPLE HONOR POTATOES

"When I was in Germany last year," said a man who travels, "I saw some people who like potatoes even better than I do. At any rate they eat

starches to them.

"Offenberg was the first city to erect a monument of this kind. The upper part consists of a statue of Sir Francis Drake, who introduced the plant into Europe. This, as well as the pedestal, is draped with garlands of the potato vine, with full grown tubers, says the Louisville (Ky.) Herald.

"On the pedestal on one side is Sir Francis Drake's name, the second side explains what a blessing the potato has been to mankind, the third records that the statue is the gift of a certain Andrew Frederick of Strasburg, the fourth contains the names of the erectors. A statue similar to this is placed in the town of Murz, and I have been told that there are other copies in many small towns."

The substitution of an ordinary liquid

milk for the condensed article, which was formerly supplied exclusively, is highly appreciated, and the demand for

SCHOOL IS KEPT FOR ONE STUDENT

One lone boy is the total enrollment of the Pittsburgh school district, Columbia country, Ore. In all respects, however, the directors conduct the district as though the attendance was many times larger. John Hick, the janitor, sweeps out the building and builds a fire in the morning, and the teacher, Miss Pearl Black, rings the assembly bell, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Then for six hours William Johnson studies and writes, after which school adjourns.

Last year there were eight children in the district, but several of them belonged to one family, which moved away. The land for miles around the school is owned by timber corporations.

GERMAN LEGATION TO MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY—President Diaz of Mexico has received in private audience Karl Buenz, the German minister, who presented an autograph letter from the German Emperor, in which it was stated that the German representation had been raised to a full legation.

CHICAGO HAS NEW RULE OF THE ROAD

CHICAGO—Motorists have been warned by Capt. Charles C. Healey of the mounted police that the new rule of the road to tell drivers in the rear of intended stops or turns applies to automobiles as well as teams, carriages and cabs, etc.

If a motorist wishes to stop suddenly he must stretch his arm out straight from his body. Should he desire to turn he must hold his arm in the air and then indicate the direction in which he is going.

If the car is closed or the driver for any other reason can not be seen from the rear, horns shall be used. One long blast means a stop; two short blasts, "going ahead;" three blasts, "coming back."

Though the new rule for teamsters and carriage and cab drivers is in effect but a short time, it is proving highly satisfactory, and its extension to automobiles is expected further to relieve confusion and congestion down town.

Judge Raymond in the jury waived session of the Massachusetts superior court Friday took up the case of John Hetherington & Sons, Ltd. against William Firth Company of Boston, in which a master, J. D. Colt, has already found for the defendant.

Plaintiff, a manufacturer of cotton spinning machinery in Manchester, Eng., sues for damages for the alleged failure of the defendant to sell the product of the plaintiff exclusively in the United States and Canada under a contract made in 1900.

Plaintiff alleges the defendant sold similar machinery for other firms and dissuaded customers from buying plaintiff's machinery, in violation of the terms of the contract.

ITALIAN BANDIT CAPTURED.

FOGGIA, Italy—Carabiniers at Peschici today captured the famous bandit, Cordora, and several of his followers, who have been harassing the entire province with bold robberies.

Shepard Norwell Company

Winter Street Temple Place Tremont Street

Department of Interior Decoration

(Upholstery—Third Floor)

This section of our store is exceptionally attractive with its new features for interior decoration. A remarkable display of Imported and Domestic Cretonnes and Linens is ready for your critical inspection, showing many choice and exclusive styles and colorings, in both the 31 and 50-inch widths.

Another interesting exhibition is the extensive assortment of English, French and Holland Print Table Covers, Bedspreads, Curtains, Cushion Covers, etc., as well as Novelty Nets, Colored Madras, Muslins, Casement Cloths and Linens for Hangings, Slip Covers and Pillows for Willow Chairs.

A Circle Dining Room in Pasadena, Cal., Residence



Mansion of Newton Claypool
Is One of the Architectural
Beauties in the Golden Gate
State.

NEAR LOS ANGELES

PASADENA, Cal.—Pasadena is a suburb of Los Angeles which has been built up largely by the money of wealthy citizens of other portions of the United States, who have made themselves palatial homes here in which to spend a portion of the year. Of these the Newton Claypool winter residence, with its broad verandas, loggias, portes cochères, spacious grounds, tennis courts, hardwood floors and splendid scheme of indoor decoration is an interesting example. This mansion is one of the private residences that during a portion of the year at least is visited by sightseers, it being accessible by one of the main trolley lines of tourist itinerary. Newton Claypool is a wealthy Indianapolis business man and the owner of



Decorated and furnished by Allen, Hall & Co., Boston.
TYPICAL RESIDENCE IN PASADENA, CAL.
Upper picture shows interior view of round dining room in Newton Claypool house, while lower one illustrates exterior.

several inventions, especially one of recent issue which is a new and novel method of braking a train. This system has been inspected and is being installed by some of the leading railroad magnates in the country.

He passes his summers in eastern New England and has his beautiful winter home at 350 South Grand avenue, Pasadena, Cal.

This home is decorated and furnished with many new and artistic effects, which have recently been patented by his Boston decorators. These lend charm and durability to the tone and coloring of this beautiful home.

The dining room wall is a hand wrought tapestry executed in dyes, each panel being designed for the space occupied.

WESTWOOD CHURCH
CENTENNIAL TO BE
OBSERVED SUNDAY

The Program of Unitarian Church Celebration Includes Preaching, Addresses and Special Music.

HISTORY OF EDIFICE

WESTWOOD, Mass.—Exercises in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the building of the present Unitarian Church will be held in the church Sunday afternoon, May 16, at 3 o'clock.

The program will include an organ prelude, Scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. George M. Dodge of Highland, a greeting by the Rev. Frank P. Estabrook, the pastor; historical address by the Rev. Calvin S. Locke of Westwood, addresses of the Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, D. D., of Cambridge and the Rev. Edward A. Horton, D. D., of Boston, and singing by the Arlington Street Church choir of Boston.

The First Unitarian Church was and is the oldest church building in the town. The parish, Jan. 20, 1731, voted to build a church. Feb. 4, 1737, it was voted to finish the original building, at the time only boarded-in frame without pews. In April, 1738, the inhabitants were given the privilege of building their own pews. In 1740 the gallery was completed, and in 1745 the building lathed and plastered. Feb. 6, 1809, the Rev. Mr. Thatcher delivered the last Unitarian sermon in this church. The structure was soon afterward sold to Aaron Baker.

Mr. Baker sold it to seceding members of the church, and it was taken down, and from its timbers was constructed the First Baptist Church on High street, which society recently observed its 85th anniversary.

In 1885 a parsonage was completed, costing \$3500, and more recently a parsonage at an expense of \$3000.

PRINCE ITO QUILTS
HIS COREAN POST

TOKIO—It is reported that at a recent conference the elders decided to accept Prince Ito's resignation. M. Some will be installed about May 23. Prince Ito may succeed Prince Yamagata in the presidency of the privy council. The Corean residency and cabinet will be reorganized. Prince Ito may remain as tutor to the crown prince of Corea.

OFFICERS RECEIVE
CRUISER NEW YORK
COMMISSION TODAYNOVELIST TRAVELS
AFAR TO WITNESS
A SAHARA SUNSET

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., the latter a writer, take ten thousand mile trip for right color.

BY AUTO TO DESERT

NEW YORK—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., have arrived at this port on the Lusitania, of the Cunard line, after a 10,000-mile trip that included a caravan journey in the African desert. The remainder of the tour was made either by automobile or by steamship. Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff avoiding altogether the use of trains.

Mrs. Wagstaff before her marriage two years ago was Miss Blanche Shoemaker and she has written two volumes of poetry. When she wished to write a novel that involved descriptions of scenes in the Sahara and other features of scenery and life in northern Africa the trip was planned, and it was like a second honeymoon, according to Mr. Wagstaff.

Leaving here early in February, Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff went to Cherbourg and proceeded in an automobile by way of Paris to Marseilles. Thence they crossed the Mediterranean to Algiers on the new turbine steamship Charles Roux. After several days' automobile about Algiers they went in their car to Biskra, on the edge of the desert.

Here they got together a caravan of six camels, five mules and a dozen Arabs. The guide formerly had been exhibited in an American circus, and not only could he speak English, but was a musician as well, and almost every one of the other Arabs could play or sing, so when a halt was made after a day's journey the two tourists were entertained with stories and music.

They traveled in the desert for a week and then went back to Algiers and to Marseilles. Next they visited Nice and Monte Carlo, where they saw the motor boat races, afterward running over to Pau, where they saw two flights of the Wright aeroplane. After tour in France they went to England, where they did some automobilizing.

WRIGHTS NOT TO FLY IN DAYTON.
DAYTON, O.—Orville Wright states that neither he nor his brother will make a flight in Dayton on their present trip. The brothers expect to work hard in their factory and go to Washington in two weeks.

Jordan Marsh Co.

Remember: Buying goods here is a safe investment, guaranteed by the reputation of this great mercantile institution, the foremost retail house in New England.

Our Annual May Sale of
Hosiery and
Underwear
Is now in progress with unmatched values for Men, Women and Children

The Greatest Display in New England of
Exquisite Designs in Millinery

Dress Hats—Real hair and tagal dress hats, correct early summer styles, trimmed with wide velvet ribbon, fine quality French flowers, cut jet ornaments. Price

15.00

Leghorn Hats—Imported by us from Italy; small, medium and large, two-piece shapes; trimmed with roses and other suitable French flowers and velvet ribbon, also with ostrich and fancy aigrettes. Prices...

10.00 to 25.00

Outing Hats—Motor and golf hats, becoming, serviceable

\$25 to \$35 Model Hats at 16.00 *We have marked down 50 of our high priced French model hats to, each* 16.00

White Dress Hats—White chip and milan hats for wedding and graduation purposes, trimmed to order in the most artistic manner. Prices of these beautiful hats range from..... 12.00 to 16.00

Trimmed Hats at 5.00—A large and attractive assortment of trimmed hats at this popular price, which for style and quality of trimming we are confident cannot be duplicated elsewhere at such a low figure. Over 800 to select from. Remarkable values at..... 5.00

and smart looking. Prices..... 3.50 to 16.00

15.00 Trimmed Hats at 8.00—*A great variety of styles with the latest trimmings, hats we have hitherto sold at 15.00. Marked now at 8.00*

Rich American Cut Glass
10,000 Pieces at 33 1/3% to 50% Off

Nelson and Kupper—Famous Manufacturers of Brooklyn—sold us this immense lot at exactly factory cost, enabling us to offer the newest and most exquisite cuttings and shapes at genuine bargain prices.

4.00 Fern Dishes—With silver lining, 4-inch size. Sale price.....	2.95	2.50 Spoon Holders—Cut in rich deep design. Sale price.....	1.89
6.00 Fern Dishes—With silver lining. Sale price.....	3.98	1.50 Spoon Trays—with brilliant deep cutting. Sale price.....	.98c
4.00 Celery Trays—Rich chrysanthemum and hob nail cutting. Sale price.....	2.69	6.00 Butter or Cheese Dishes—Covered dishes for butter or camembert cheese, very deep cutting. Sale price.....	3.98
6.00 Ice Cream Trays—Exquisite small chrysanthemum pattern. Sale price.....	3.98	1.50 Bon Bon Dishes—With handles, 6-inch size, hob nail and chrysanthemum cutting. Sale price.....	.98c
1.50 Bon Bon Dishes—With handles, 6-inch size, fancy shape, deep mitre cutting, conventional design. Sale price.....	1.60	6.00 Water Pitchers—Brilliant scattered star and pin wheel cutting. Sale price.....	4.30
1.25 Bon Bon Dishes—With handles, 5-inch size, fancy shape, deep mitre cutting. Sale price.....	.60c	3.75 Water Pitchers—With rich deep bus cutting. Sale price.....	2.95
2.50 Olive Dishes—6-inch size, rich cut handles, 17 point star cutting. Sale price.....	1.60	2.50 Sugar and Creams—Fine deep cutting. Sale price.....	1.79
5.00 Salad Bowls—8-inch size, handsome Paris cutting. Sale price.....	3.39	3.00 Salad Bowls—8-inch size, very deep and fine cutting. Sale price.....	1.95
5.75 Sugar and Cream—Excellent Harvard design, large size. Each.....	3.75	3.00 Cucumber Dishes—8-inch size, beautifully cut. Sale price.....	1.70
		2.25 Strawberry Dishes—7-inch size, brilliant cutting. Sale price.....	1.50

On Monday, May 17, We Shall Offer
Two Unusual Values in
WOMEN'S COTTON WAISTS

The styles shown in this sale will appeal to many; and the really great values should make it advisable for women to buy for future as well as present needs.

1.50 Pure Linen Waists at 1.00 2.95 Lingerie Waists at 1.98

REAL ESTATE NEWS

W. J. McDonald of the Worthington Building reports another large sale of property in Lowell in the transfer of the Odd Fellows' Building on Middlesex street. This property was built by the Odd Fellows' Building Association about 12 years ago at a cost of more than \$175,000. The building stands on a lot containing 9912 square feet, is five stories tall, and has a frontage of 90 feet. The structure is built of stone and brick with a handsome brown stone front, and contains a large auditorium with a seating capacity of about 1500, and the lecture halls of many societies of Odd Fellows as well as many other secret societies of Lowell. On the first floor are the business firms of Allan Fraser, John A. Weinbeck and Frankel and Goodman. The purchaser was W. Stanley Tripp of Boston and the grantor was Judge Frederic A. Fisher of Lowell, who was represented by Geo. D. Kimball, also of Lowell. The property has a total assessed valuation of \$128,000.

There seems to be little doubt that the value of realty in the South End will increase in the near future on account of the many recent transfers, which include improvements to old buildings and the erection of new structures.

The property at 802 and 806 Washington street, known as "The Hollis," has been sold through the office of Edward H. Wiggin, 60 State street. The building is four stories, and there are 2791 square feet of land, the whole being taxed on \$61,400. Of this amount \$47,400 is on the land.

TRANSACTIONS IN THE BACK BAY.

More than \$40,000 is represented in the transfer of two Back Bay estates, 225 Newbury street and 1016 Beacon street, respectively. Both are four-story brick dwelling houses and include more than 7000 square feet of land in all. J. D. Willis & Company were the brokers in both cases.

BEACON HILL TRANSFER.

Ellen J. Norwell has passed title to Mary E. Lally for the parcel at 16 Walnut street, between Beacon and Chestnut streets, valued by the assessors at \$11,500.

DORCHESTER.

The sale made by J. H. Lyons of the Eastern Building, for Clarence H. Lewis, of two lots of land on Howes street, Dorchester, and the property at No. 14 on the same thoroughfare, completes the disposal of all the realty bought by Mr. Lewis from the Baker estate. There were eight single houses and seven lots, the whole being rated at \$50,000.

In the same district the frame house and 4573 feet of land at the junction of Willowwood street and Ballou avenue has passed to the ownership of Beda Erickson. The assessors' rating is \$4900.

LARGE MORTGAGE RECORDED.

The largest mortgage that has ever been filed at the Suffolk registry of deeds has just been recorded and is for \$30,000,000. It was given by the American Building Trust of Boston to John H. Hoddon of Boston, Charles T. C. Whitcomb of Brockton and Storer F. Jones of Watertown. This great amount of money, which is to be used for an issue of 3 per cent 60-year gold coupon bonds, is secured by the realty and personal holdings of the mortgagee, including a large holding of flats and wharf property on East First street, South Boston. Lafayette G. Blair and Henry L. Burnham of this city and John P. Thompson of Providence are the trustees of the American Building Trust. It is supposed that the proceeds of the bond issue will be used for developing the property of the trust in South Boston.

HARRINGTON COMPANY SALES.

Through the Edward T. Harrington Company Charles F. Stahl has sold his estate in Dedham to the Animal Rescue League. The property is particularly well located for the purposes of the League, being bounded by Pine street, Needham street and Jenny lane, and near their present location, known as "Pine Ridge, or the Home of Rest for Horses." The land consists of some 6½ acres, mostly fertile, cultivated land, and an acre or two of rather heavily wooded growth, also a few small farm buildings.

The Edward T. Harrington Company reports also the transfer of the estate 198 Springvale avenue, Washington Park district, Everett, consisting of a frame dwelling house and 4000 square feet of land. The grantor was Emma A. Zwicky and the purchaser Ida Bagley.

Through the same brokers deeds have gone to record conveying title to the estate located at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Forest street, Arlington, consisting of a frame dwelling and 14,000 square feet of land. The grantor was W. I. Isle and the purchaser G. De Maio, who will occupy the property.

READING SALES.

Hartley Lord of Kennebunk, Me., has sold to J. W. Anderson of Malden 19,031 square feet of land on Grant street, near Summer avenue, Reading.

The same grantor has also sold to Charles H. Emory of Lowell 14,500 square feet of land on Mineral street, in the same town. Both the above purchasers will build.

E. H. Coolidge of Bancroft avenue has bought of M. E. Brande 2185 square feet of land in Highland park, Reading, adjoining the premises of the grantee.

R. C. Eames of Bancroft avenue has purchased of M. E. Brande 4605 square feet of land adjoining his homestead in Highland park. Arthur W. Temple was the broker in all the above transactions.

COUNTRY ESTATES SOLD.

P. F. Leland has sold to Mrs. Anna L. Stearns of Boston the property upon North Main street, Bellingham, Mass.,

owned by Mrs. May Primrose of New York. There are about three acres of land, with a colonial house set upon rising ground overlooking the Charles river. The purchaser buys for a summer home.

Mrs. Eliza Weston Bell of Gileston, Alberta, Canada, has transferred through the office of P. F. Leland, a farm in New Hampshire purchased a few years ago by her of Mr. Leland for a summer home. J. Sweeney of Boston, the purchaser, also buys for summer occupancy. There are some 15 acres of land with a pleasant set of old style farm buildings.

Mrs. Mary F. Tucker has sold to H. R. Stowell of Brookline, her residence in the village of South Merrimack. There are about two acres of land with a lake frontage, and with a beautiful pine grove. The house contains nine rooms. There are also a stable and shop.

AROUND LYNN.

The John Hemmingway property on the corner of Chestnut street and Lincoln avenue, East Saugus, which includes one of the most modern and desirably located residences in town, has been purchased by Joshua Anderson of Lynn. It was designed and originally occupied by Architect Penn Varney of Lynn.

Plans have been prepared for another big four-story tenement house on "The Point" Salem. Delina Levesque is to build a wooden block, for stores on the lower floor and apartments on the other floors.

Several new houses are under construction at Juniper Point, Salem Willows, this season. One of the finest is being erected by V. N. Peterson, a Salem contractor, and another by L. J. Foan of Peabody.

WATERTOWN LANDMARK TO GO.

One of Watertown's oldest landmarks, the yellow dwelling on Watertown street, near the corner of Galen street, will soon be but a memory to the citizens of Watertown. In its stead will be a slightly one-story cement building to be used as a garage. The Urban Real Estate Company will start tearing down the old building on Monday and break ground for the new.

C. A. McINTOSH COMPANY.

C. A. McIntosh, real estate broker of 648 Tremont building, has admitted H. M. Middleman into partnership and hereafter the firm name will be C. A. McIntosh Company. The new firm has just been appointed Boston agents for King & Nelson of Barton, Vt., extensive dealers in farms, timber lands and summer homes. Mr. McIntosh is a seasoned real estate man, as well as a successful real estate operator.

TOURS TO CLOSE D. R. CONVENTION

The Members of the National Society Will Visit Various Historical Points in Boston Today.

Pilgrimages to the various historical points in Boston make up the only official program for the last day of the week of the annual convention of the National Society Daughters of the Revolution. The pilgrimages include trips to the State House, Faneuil Hall, the North End, Bunker Hill, the Old South Meetinghouse, Old North Church, and other landmarks.

Many luncheons and afternoon teas, of an entirely unofficial nature, are being given in honor of the visiting Daughters by Boston and Brookline hostesses.

Mrs. Joseph J. Casey of New York, the registrar-general of the national society, and Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton of Raleigh, N. C., who was the toastmistress at the annual banquet of the society on Wednesday evening, are being entertained at luncheon today by the members of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Dames in Medford.

The reception given by Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz, the president-general of the society, on Friday evening at her home in Wakefield was attended by about 150 guests, including regents of the society in some 20 different states.

In the receiving line with Mrs. Fitz were Miss Isabel G. Flint and Mrs. S. K. Hamilton, regent and vice-regent of the Rebecca Haven chapter of Wakefield.

GRANITE OUTLOOK IS GOOD IN MAINE

AUGUSTA, Me.—The outlook for the granite business in Maine this summer is most encouraging. Commissioner of Labor Lyons, who, until he was appointed to his present office, was a stone cutter, says that never was the industry in better condition.

In the Rockland granite district, which includes Vinalhaven, Hurricane Island, Spruce Head, High Island, Waldoboro and Stonington, there is great activity manifest. The Dowdell Granite Company has a \$200,000 contract for the granite for the Chicago & Northwestern terminal in Chicago, and cutters are scarce.

The McMullen company has removed their plant from Somerville to Rockland, where they are completing a 600-foot cutting shed in which 200 cutters will have steady employment.

PULLMAN SHOPS SWELL CAPACITY

CHICAGO—Richmond Dean, general manager of the Pullman Company, has announced here that \$3,000,000 would be spent in the improvement of the car shops at Pullman. This means the employment of 12,000 men. The capacity of the plant is to be largely increased, the increase being almost entirely in the line of steel car construction.

Cambridge Subway on Boston Side of Charles Will Resemble the Berlin Subway in Construction



APPROACH TO NOLLENDORF PLATZ ELEVATED STATION FROM THE BERLIN SUBWAY.

THE CAMBRIDGE SUBWAY, work on which has been but recently begun, will be, on the Boston side of the Charles, like the subway in Berlin—a combination elevated railway and tunnel.

A novel idea was carried out by the builders of the Berlin road, in piercing a large office building near the Leipzigerplatz station for the passage of the elevated trains. At the time the plans for the project were in process of preparation it was thought necessary to raze the

building in question, together with others adjoining, but as the interested property owners protested, the expedient of making a tunnel through one of the buildings was finally agreed upon.

In this arrangement the practical side of the German character comes to the fore, as it is said that the owner of the building, in addition to receiving a large sum in consideration of the depreciation of his property, caused by the close proximity of the noisy trains, exacts a monthly "room rent" from the company

in proportion to the amount of floor space occupied."

One of the finest elevated stations on the Berlin line is situated at Nollendorf Platz, whence the line descends into the subway. This station is built over a tiny park in the center of the plaza or square, where the well-kept grass and tastefully arranged flower beds make a pleasing setting for the substantial yet graceful supports and the artistic dome of the station—a combination of utility with beauty.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises.....	4:22	Columbus, for Glasgow, via London
Sun sets.....	6:59	Columbus, for Boston.....
High tide.....	8:24	Sailings from Manchester.....
High tide.....	8:50	Iberian, for Boston.....
New moon May 18.		Sailings from Bremen.....

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.		Columbus, for Glasgow, via London
Kronstadt, for Antwerp, via Dover	May 15	Sailings from London.....
Copenhagen, for Liverpool, via Q'town	May 15	Columbus, for Boston.....
*St. Paul, for Southampton.....	May 15	Sailings from Manchester.....
*American, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Chelmsford	May 15	Iberian, for Boston.....
London, for Mediterranean ports.	May 15	Sailings from Bremen.....
Columbus, for Glasgow, via Londerry	May 15	Bremen, for New York.....
*Crownland, for Mediterranean ports.	May 15	Kronprinz Wilhelm der II., for New York.....
Bremen, for Mediterranean ports.	May 15	Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 15	Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....
Sailings from Hamburg.	May 15	Sailings from Hamburg.....
Pennsylvania, for New York.....	May 15	Pennsylvania, for New York.....
Deutschland, for New York.....	May 15	Deutschland, for New York.....
*Majestic, for New York, via Q'town	May 15	Majestic, for New York, via Q'town
Prinz Wilhelm der II., for New York.....	May 15	Prinz Wilhelm der II., for New York.....
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 15	Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 15	Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....
Sailings from Cherbourg.	May 15	Sailings from Cherbourg.....
St. Louis, for New York.....	May 15	St. Louis, for New York.....
Bremen, for New York.....	May 15	Bremen, for New York.....
Majestic, for New York, via Q'town	May 15	Majestic, for New York, via Q'town
Prinz Wilhelm der II., for New York.....	May 15	Prinz Wilhelm der II., for New York.....
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 15	Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 15	Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....
Sailings from Liverpool.	May 15	Sailings from Liverpool.....
St. Louis, for New York.....	May 15	St. Louis, for New York.....
Bremen, for New York.....	May 15	Bremen, for New York.....
Majestic, for New York, via Q'town	May 15	Majestic, for New York, via Q'town
Prinz Wilhelm der II., for New York.....	May 15	Prinz Wilhelm der II., for New York.....
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 15	Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	May 15	Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....
Sailings from Flushing.	May 15	Sailings from Flushing.....
President Lincoln, for New York.	May 15	President Lincoln, for New York.
Sailings from Havre.	May 15	Sailings from Havre.....
La Touraine, for New York.....	May 15	La Touraine, for New York.....
La Lorraine, for New York.....	May 15	La Lorraine, for New York.....
Provence, for New York.....	May 15	Provence, for New York.....
Sailings from Antwerp.	May 15	Sailings from Antwerp.....
Vaderland, for New York, via Dover	May 15	Vaderland, for New York, via Dover
Marie, for Boston, via Dover	May 15	Marie, for Boston, via Dover
Zandvoort, for Boston, via Dover	May 15	Zandvoort, for Boston, via Dover
Kroonland, for New York, via Dover	May 15	Kroonland, for New York, via Dover
Sailings from Rotterdam.	May 15	Sailings from Rotterdam.....
Ryndam, for New York.....	May 15	Ryndam, for New York.....
New Amsterdam, for New York.....	May 15	New Amsterdam, for New York.....
Potsdam, for New York.....	May 15	Potsdam, for New York.....
Sailings from Copenhagen.	May 15	Sailings from Copenhagen.....
United States, for New York.....	May 15	United States, for New York.....
C. F. Tietjen, for New York.....	May 15	C. F. Tietjen, for New York.....
Sailings from Trieste.	May 15	Sailings from Trieste.....
Ultonia, for New York.....	May 15	Ultonia, for New York.....
Sailings from Flume.	May 15	Sailings from Flume.....
Oceania, for New		

Art, Artists and Their Work

AT Bayley's, 103 Newbury street, R. M. Crosby is exhibiting his chalk drawings. They are illustrative in character and consist for the most part of heads and figures, besides two or three street sketches.

There is little time and seemingly no effort bestowed on these sketches, which show illustrative cleverness. Nearly all of them are good in drawing, have little dashes of color which help their effectiveness and mostly placed on tinted papers.

This class of work has its uses, especially among the magazines, which are hungry for cleverness, for bits to be glanced at and tossed aside.

One of these sketches is that of a young woman at the piano. The drapery is well indicated and without any straining for effect. A seated figure of a lady in furs is also good in drawing and pose.

The show will be open week days through Saturday, May 22.

CLOSE OF THE SOROLLA EXHIBIT.

Tuesday was the last day of the Sorolla exhibition, the attendance at which coming as it did late in the season directly after the very successful exhibition of contemporary German art, has been highly gratifying to the exhibition committee of the Copley Society. The crowds were so great during the last few days that it was necessary to cancel several of the invitations to schools and colleges to visit Copley Hall in the daytime, the permission being applied only to the evening hours. On Sunday, May 9, the exhibition was visited by more than 2700 people.

The number of students who were accorded the privilege of free admission was 2806, up to last Monday morning, about 1000 less than visited the German exhibition.

The pictures were removed from Copley Hall on May 13 and sent to New York. William E. B. Starkweather, Senior Sorolla's representative, who repeated his lecture on the painter and his work at the Boston Public Library last Monday evening, superintended their removal. Mr. Horace R. Burdick reports that during the exhibition 22 of Sorolla's paintings were sold. The numbers, titles and prices were as follows:

Price.

2 Las Pedrizas, Pardo.....	\$500
1-Walls of Segovia.....	600
1-Spanish Bridge.....	600
37-Harbor of Valencia.....	1000
37-Toledo.....	1000
41-Fountain of the Horses, La Granja.....	1100
65-Landscape at Biarritz.....	2400
91-Beach of Biarritz.....	100
96-Beach of Biarritz.....	100
95-Beach of Biarritz.....	100
101-Beach of Valencia.....	100
108-Locutorio.....	100
121-Beach of Valencia.....	100
123-Asturias.....	100
141-Beach of Valencia.....	100
165-Beach at Biarritz.....	2400
168-Boy in the Sand.....	1000
181-Beach of Valencia.....	400
265-Joquin.....	1200

The total for these 22 paintings and sketches is \$12,400, to which must be added the fifteen per cent duty, which is at the cost of the purchasers. Fifteen per cent added to \$12,400 makes the total \$14,200. The Copley Society receives no commission on sales from this exhibition.

Senor Sorolla with his wife and two children will sail from New York on the steamship *La Provence* of the French line for Havre, June 10. They will stop a few days in Paris, going thence to Madrid to meet Spanish friends, and then proceed to their home in Valencia. Sorolla's summer sketching place has not been determined upon. His American tour has been a busy and successful one, many sales and portrait commis-

Domestic Briefs

GREENVILLE, Me.—Navigation on Moosehead lake opened Friday.

ATLANTA, Ga.—A women's auxiliary to the Order of Railway Telegraphers was organized here Friday.

PHILADELPHIA—An alienation suit has been instituted here by Mrs. Emily de Gogorza against Emma Eames.

NEW YORK—The public service commission has ordered the installation of side doors in all cars of the express trains in the subway.

CHICAGO—The will of Otho S. A. Sprague, disposing of an estate valued at \$3,500,000, gives the American Sunday School Union and four charitable institutions of Chicago a bequest of \$300,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A new speed record for typewriting was made here by E. A. Trafzer of New York, when he wrote an average of 109 words from copy each minute for 15 minutes.

FREE BUSINESS ON RUSSIAN ROAD.

The Russian minister of ways and communications recently requested the management of the Nikolai railway (St. Petersburg-Moscow) to furnish him with a list of passengers traveling without tickets over the line during 1908. The return is now published. From this it appears that 32,834 so-called "deadheads" used the line during the 12 months, some without tickets, but the larger number with passes irregularly obtained, says the London Evening Standard. Of these passes 716 were confiscated and the bearers compelled to pay their fares, and \$9245 was recovered by legal process. Seventeen guards and other officials were dismissed.

TRAIN COLLISION NEAR BASEL.

MILAN—A train collision near Basel, has resulted in five fatalities and injuries to several score. It is reported that several Americans are victims.

Millinery as the Parisians Have It

By Mme. Murielle Loeb

A monthly letter of interest to women folk.

PARIS—Parisian ladies are having their hats trimmed with the same silk that composes their gown. For example, one will see a woman wearing a crimson foulard gown, and her large natural-colored straw hat will be trimmed with large bows and rosettes of the same crimson foulard. Hats trimmed with foulard are very popular; one sees the whole crown exposed of foulard, arranged in tam-o'-shanter fashion; other hats will have the foulard arranged in scarf fashion, threaded in and out of the crown, and then tied in a big bow under the brim at the back.

In these days, in Paris, a woman invariably buys an extra length of dress material, provided it is silk, and takes this to her modiste to trim her hat with. One sees many hats trimmed with shantung, too!

This is going to be a great lace hat season, and many kinds of laces are to be used. Some hats show the entire frame of the hat covered with lace, while others show straw frames that depend upon lace for trimming.

Printed muslins are much used on the Paris summer millinery. One sees entire crowns of this material, put on full and seemingly carelessly, and very delightful is this style of trimming. In one case pink silk hat had a crown of printed muslin, the design of which was large pink roses on white ground. This was caught up at the side with a bouquet of pale pink rose-buds and forget-me-nots, and the hat was faced with printed muslin.

Many hats are faced with old-style satin brocades, also with chiffon that has a design of raised velvet flowers on its surface.

Willow plumes are much more used than French plumes, and pale colored plumes are more seen than white ones.

The most popular flower at the moment is perhaps lily of the valley. Shapes are distinctly bigger than they were at the opening of the season, and sees a great many rice straws faced with yester.

PROMISING FUTURE FOR WILLOW GOODS INDUSTRY IN U. S.

Within Ten Years There Has Been a Great Demand for Furniture Made of This Material.

THE BASKET TRADE

One of the American industries that are likely to undergo a considerable expansion is the growing and weaving of the basket willow. Basket weaving, itself, has fallen off somewhat in this country, due to foreign competition, yet is still considerable. But willow furniture now has quite a vogue, its lightness, cheapness and durability all recommending it. The output of this furniture has doubled in the last ten years, the leading houses being in New York and Boston.

It is more durable and less pliable, as well as somewhat cheaper than rattan, and therefore the furniture forms into which it is moulded are of greater simplicity—and in furniture this is the age of simplicity.

Willow basketware has a history and a present general use in Europe which argue that it will have a larger popularity in this country. The Romans used the shoots to make beehives, baskets and vineyard fences and to bind grapevines; and shields were made of the wood, covered with hide and bossed with brass. The modern European not only employs willow almost altogether for baskets of the ordinary sort, but makes of it baskets to hold eggs, buns and rolls, hamper for dried fruit and nuts, screen doors, office window screens, washstand splashes and mats for hot dishes at the table. Most of our baskets are made of wood—some of woven pine, oak, ash and elm strips, others of broad veneers.

There is, however, a substantial willow basket industry in this country. Its largest center is in Syracuse, Rochester and other western New York cities, but there are basket makers scattered through the country district of Pennsylvania and several western states. Most of the weavers are of foreign birth, and the industry bears some resemblance to a cottage industry. While the price of the ware is usually higher than that of imported ware, there are, in many of the large towns, small basket makers who sell low-grade baskets at a small price.

With the help of their families and by working long hours they produce baskets which they sell to local dealers or peddle in person. From this class come most of the successful master basket makers.

Labor comes high in this country, but the cost of the raw material in willow weaving is low. The chief trouble is with the quality. Our makers have been largely using French willow rods, because of their superiority. It is possible, according to William F. Hubbard, who has written a government bulletin on the subject—from which we have taken the foregoing facts—greatly to improve the quality and increase the quantity of American willow shoots. The basket willow can be grown almost anywhere. You find it in marshes and along water courses, because it is intolerant of shade, and its seeds, which are not very fertile, quickly lose their vitality when subject to the competition of weed seeds. Therefore the willow in its wild state, seeks wet spots where it will be no hostile vegetation to shadow or choke it, says the New York Mail.

Sistematically grown as a crop in deep soils or in land subject to occasional inundation, as in the swales and low places of grain fields, the willow may profitably be produced at a figure that will eliminate the competition of French shoots and permit the construction of a basket able to hold its own in our market, and likely to replace in good measure the cheaper and less substantial baskets made of wood.

A color combination that is greatly in vogue is bright green and Alice blue. Many hats are trimmed with unnaturally bright green foliage and brilliant Alice blue velvet loops and bows. Another popular color combination at the moment in Paris is bright green and purple. For instance, one will see a large purple straw smothered in purple pansies and looped around and in and out will be a vivid green velvet ribbon.

There is a decided tendency toward trimming under the brims again; for instance, a slit will be cut in the brim and a wreath of flowers that surrounds the crown will be passed through the slit and will be formed into a bouquet on the left side under the brim.

Printed muslins are much used on the Paris summer millinery. One sees entire crowns of this material, put on full and seemingly carelessly, and very delightful is this style of trimming. In one case pink silk hat had a crown of printed muslin, the design of which was large pink roses on white ground. This was caught up at the side with a bouquet of pale pink rose-buds and forget-me-nots, and the hat was faced with printed muslin.

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News of the Playhouses

E. H. SOTHERN.

One of the principal events of the Boston dramatic season comes at its very end, for Mr. E. H. Sothern opens his annual engagement at the Majestic Theater on Monday evening. For two performances, once each week there will be the additional pleasure of seeing Miss Julia Marlowe acting with Mr. Sothern.

The opening performances will be of "Lord Dundreary," the play made famous by Mr. Sothern's father. Mr. Sothern revived it last year as much for sentimental reasons as for any other, and to his great surprise the play has become one of the most popular in his repertoire. The success of the character of the good natured, thick-witted Englishman has been another proof of the powers of Mr. Sothern as a comedian.

Friday night Mr. Sothern will make his first Boston appearance in the part of Richelieu in Bulwer-Lytton's like named play. Saturday night "Hamlet" will be the bill, with Miss Julia Marlowe as Ophelia to the Hamlet of Mr. Sothern.

The second week will be divided as follows: Monday, Thursday and Friday nights, "If I Were King"; Tuesday and Saturday nights, "Richelieu"; Wednesday night, "Lord Dundreary"; Saturday matinee, Sothern and Marlowe in "Hamlet."

COMING PLAYS.

"The Geisha" will be produced at the Castle Square Theater May 24 by the John Craig stock company. This is one of the best of the musical comedies that have come to us from England.

Miss Lulu Glaser comes to the Majestic Theater on Monday evening, May 31, in "Mlle. Mischief," her new musical comedy.

"A Broken Idol," the musical comedy which is to be the summer attraction at the Tremont Theater, comes to Boston May 31. Otis Harlan heads the company.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS.

David Warfield closes his present Boston engagement with performances this afternoon and evening at the Majestic Theater of "The Music Master."

"A Stubborn Cinderella" continues at the Colonial Theater. This cheerful musical comedy has proved very pleasing to many Boston theatergoers. Next week Harry Stone will assume the role originated by John Barrymore. Miss Sallie Fisher will continue in her original role.

Miss May Robson has two weeks more at the Tremont Theater in her amusing farcical play, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary." Miss Robson has full play for her funmaking.

Miss Grace Van Studdiford continues at the Hollis Street Theater in "The Golden Butterly," a comic opera from the expert hands of Smith and DeKoven.

"The Traveling Salesman" today ends the fourth week of its indefinite run at the Park Theatre. The success of this laughable play would indicate that it will be here for weeks to come.

"The Runaway Girl" on Monday enters upon the fifth and last week of its run at the Castle Square Theatre. This musical comedy has been one of the most enjoyable things yet done by the John Craig stock company.

Chauncey Olcott has one more week at the Boston Theatre in his new Irish romantic comedy, "Ragged Robin." Mr. Olcott has several new songs in addition to the old favorites.

VAUDEVILLE NEXT WEEK.

KEITHS—Miss Valerie Bergere in a new comedy and the "Pianophiliends" head a pleasing bill.

ORPHEUM—The Korno Comedy Company heads a bill that is one of the best balanced of the season.

Therefore the willow in its wild state, seeks wet spots where it will be no hostile vegetation to shadow or choke it, says the New York Mail.

Sistematically grown as a crop in deep soils or in land subject to occasional inundation, as in the swales and low places of grain fields, the willow may profitably be produced at a figure that will eliminate the competition of French shoots and permit the construction of a basket able to hold its own in our market, and likely to replace in good measure the cheaper and less substantial baskets made of wood.

"My Boy" proved to be another play based upon international marriage. The son of a western millionaire wishes to wed an Italian princess. Her parents are opposed. The boy's father appeals to the King of Italy to command the parents to give their consent, but to no purpose. The millionaire finally carries the princess to America in his private yacht. The reviewers in Chicago appeared unable to take this comic opera plot seriously as a basis for comedy of manners. Mr. Murphy succeeded better in the lighter situations than in those of serious intent. Miss Adelaide Manola played the princess prettily.

"The Bridge" appeared to have interested the reviewer of the Providence Journal more for its scenery than for its development of the themes of capital and labor and the conflict between the classes. The setting of the second act "represents a mammoth railroad bridge of the cantilever type in process of construction. The huge girders, braces and crossbeams and the various parts of the massive steel construction work are shown with a realism that at first sight almost causes the spectator to gasp. . . . A group of bridge workers is busily engaged with their duties, one heating rivets in a small portable forge and tossing them across to another, who deftly catches them in a nail, and another drives them into their places. There are heard the clanking blows of hammers, the rattling of electric riveters, the pulling of a hoisting engine and various other sounds incidental to the work. The scene is quite the most remarkable of its kind that has ever been shown on the local stage." The same reviewer thinks the theme was handled too lightly to make the points the author evidently intended. The engineer who is building the bridge loves the daughter of the president of the railroad.

Hence the class against class motive, which is interwoven with the capital and labor motive. On the whole, the re-

viewer thought the play "amusing in its humorous touches, while the sentiment is true, and the serious notes fairly effective."

W. H. CRANE ON ACTING.

William H. Crane, writing in the Green Book Album, says:

"True humor, and naturally true fun, do not consist of that which is harmful. We may laugh at the misfortune of others, but we really do not enjoy such a laugh. We make jokes about our mother-in-law, but down in our hearts we do not think these jokes are so funny. We smile at the woman who slips on a banana peel, but do not really enjoy it as a joke, because we cannot keep from feeling that she has been hurt, physically, or in her pride. We may how-haw when a man strikes his head on the door, but we have a sneaking idea that it isn't humorous."

"I feel that the world is growing better at a very rapid rate. And I am convinced that this improvement is mirrored in the change in the character of the stage humor in the years that I can remember.

"The 'Gambol' here will be on the stage of the Boston Theater Tuesday evening, May 25, the curtain being raised at 8 o'clock sharp. Previous to this there will be a street parade in which about 150 Lambbs will take part with a band of 50 musicians led by Victor Herbert. There will be an auction sale of seats and boxes at the Boston Theater next Tuesday afternoon beginning at 3:30 o'clock. There promises to be all sorts of fun at this auction, to which the public is invited, because of the distinguished array of auctioneers who will endeavor to "hustle" the prices of the seats. Among the wielders of the mallet will be William Harris, Henry Clay Barnabee, Chauncey Olcott, Mayor Hubbard, George W. Wilson, David Warfield, the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, Harry H. Gay, Lieut.-Gov. L. A. Frothingham, Roland Buckstone, Malcolm Bradbury, Jack Barrymore, Charles Butler, William Elliott, Walter Percival, Stephen Maley, Frederick Ferris, Louis Cas

STEP TO ELECTRIFY LINE OF NEW HAVEN TO BOSTON IS MADE

Vice-President Buckland Announces Plans for Changes Looking to Transforming Service From Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The preliminary step to the establishment of an all-electric passenger service from New York to Boston is announced today by Vice-President E. G. Buckland, who has just returned to this city from Washington, D. C. He says the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company will shortly install the same grade of high-speed electric locomotives and the same type of equipment on the Warren, Bristol & Fall River branch, running out of this city, as is now in operation from New York to Stamford, Conn.

The roadbed is to be double-tracked at once from Warren to Fall River and also from Warren to Bristol, on the other branch, and then the complete new system of electrification will be installed. The recent act of the state Legislature in permitting the Providence, Warren & Bristol branch road to increase its capital stock to \$1,000,000 was for the purpose of furthering the new electrification plan.

The electrification of the line from here to Boston has been long contemplated by the officials of the road, and when that's done the new Providence tunnel will be the gateway of outgoing and incoming Boston trains. These proposed improvements will in Mr. Buckland's opinion make Providence the main point of freight distribution for southeastern Massachusetts and Cape Cod.

HOW B. & M. FACED HARRIMAN ROADS

Latter Interests' Plan to Take Over New Haven's Holdings in Bay State Line Is Barely Averted.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Some time ago, when the controversy between the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the state of Massachusetts over the holding of 110,000 shares of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company was in an acute stage, there came from E. A. Harriman interests an unofficial proposal to the New Haven company looking to a readjustment of the matter.

Under the plan proposed the Delaware & Hudson company was to take over the shares, giving the New Haven company a similar amount of the Delaware & Hudson shares, the New Haven company also to acquire additional Delaware & Hudson shares, giving it a large interest, if no control, in the latter corporation.

The Delaware & Hudson has connections with the Boston & Maine and holds no Massachusetts charter, so that its ownership of Boston & Maine shares would be beyond the reach of Massachusetts law, though possibly it would have been amenable to the Sherman antitrust act.

A little later the Boston & Maine shares were transferred to the Billard ownership and the Harriman proposal has never been acted upon.

GREENFIELD MEN HEAR BOSTONIANS

GREENFIELD, Mass.—The annual dinner of the Greenfield Board of Trade took place at the Hotel Devens Friday evening. James L. Richards of Boston, Charles H. Adams, who heads the committee on transportation of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Representative Frank H. Pope, president of the Leominster Board of Trade, were the speakers, and the board entertained guests from the boards of trade in nearby cities.

Archibald D. Flower, secretary of the board of trade, presided at the dinner and read a letter from Chief Justice John A. Aiken of the superior court.

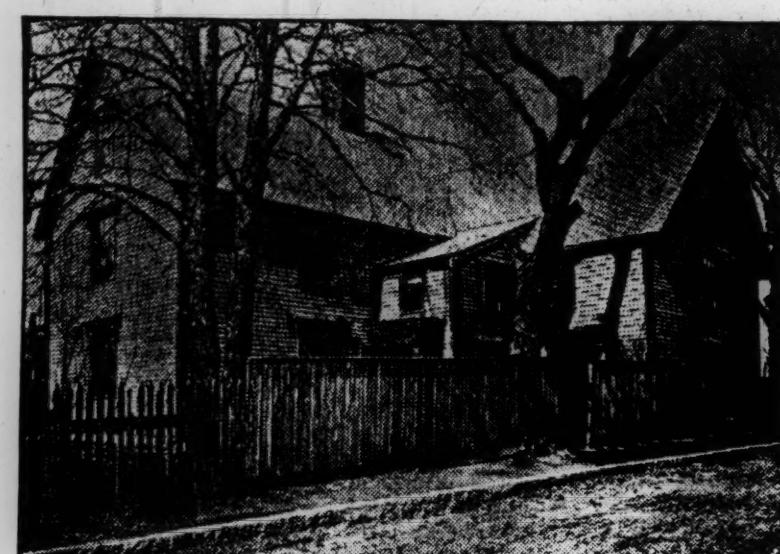
FINISH PROGRAM OF LIBRARY CLUB

An interesting program has been prepared for the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Library Club which meets this year with the Memorial Hall Library, Andover, on Thursday, May 20. At the morning session at 10:30 o'clock, the address of welcome will be given by E. Kendall Jenkins, president of trustees, Memorial Hall Library. The Rev. Samuel M. Crothers will speak on Oliver Wendell Holmes. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock, Miss Emma Louise Adams will speak on the "Social Opportunity of the Library" and there will be an open conference led by Sam Walter Foss.

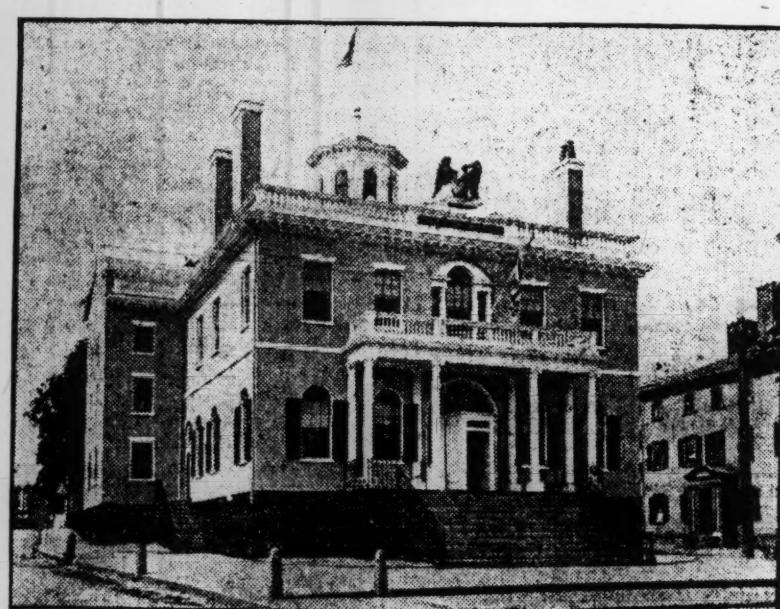
SALEM BUSINESS MAN A DELEGATE

Henry M. Batchelder of Salem, one of the vice presidents of the Massachusetts board of trade and a member of its executive council, has been appointed a delegate to represent the board at the 15th annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration, to be held at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 19-21.

Salem Arouses Lagging Interest of Her Citizens in Big Project to Restore for Modern Use One Time World Famous Waterfront



HOUSE OF SEVEN GABLES.
Historic dwelling made famous by Hawthorne's tale.



THE OLD CUSTOM HOUSE.
Notable for the fact that one of America's most famous novelists worked there.

HOW HE CAME TO HOUSE TOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE CUSHMAN

Man From State of Washington Reveals His Inner Musings to Members of Canadian Club at Annual Dinner in New York City.

NEW YORK—How it feels to enter the halls of Congress for the first time was told by Francis W. Cushman, who is one of the rough and ready orators of the state of Washington, to 300 odd members of the Canadian Club of New York at banquet assembled in the Hotel Astor.

"I never aspired to be President," said Congressman Cushman, "or to be secretary of state, or any of those things with frills on them, but from my earliest youth the great white dome of the Capitol Building at Washington was my goal, and I wanted to be a congressman—I even wanted to be a good and honest congressman."

"At last I somehow achieved the distinction. I was elected a congressman from the state of Washington.

"I cannot begin to tell you my sentiments as first I approached the Capitol building to take my seat in Congress. I felt modestly that the ground trembled beneath my feet. I was stopped by the official doorkeeper.

"Clear out of the way," said he. "Step aside and don't block the way."

"I told him that I was a congressman—that I was from the free and independent state of Washington. He read a long list until he came to my name.

Then he bowed clear to his garters and asked me to step into the House. Then just as I was buttoning up my coat and brushing back my forelock for a proper entry into the House I heard the doorkeeper say to his assistant:

"Well, Bill, did you see that? I don't believe I'll have the courage to stop anything that tries to get in these doors anymore!"

Frank Oliver, M. P., and minister of the interior in the government at Ottawa, spoke on the great wheat country of the three northwest provinces of the Dominion.

"New York cannot afford to have aught but the greatest interest in the wheat fields out there," said the Canadian minister. "There are 230,000,000 acres of wheat land in a territory as big as five of the wheat bearing states of the northern middle West. In the three years past 50,000,000 bushels of the products of these prairies have passed through New York alone."

Others who spoke were: President Neil Macphatter, George E. Foster, M. P., of Toronto, the Rev. Dr. Donald C. MacLeod of Washington, D. C., George T. Blackstock, attorney-general of Ontario; W. O. Seeley, M. P., of Hamilton, Ont., and Edwin A. Merritt.

BEVERLY DIMES FOR PLAYGROUND

BEVERLY, Mass.—With a fund raised by dime subscriptions and augmented by generous donations from friends, the playground committee of the Beverly Improvement Society and the Lothrop Club, cooperating, have money enough ahead to begin the plans for the opening of a playground for school children on Broadway and Rantoul streets.

The United States government, through the efforts of Congressman A. P. Gardner, has given the committee permission to use the federal building site on Broadway. The land is in a section where it will be available to hundreds of children. Swings, a baseball field, sand pits, and all the appliances that go to make up a children's playground will be installed and the work will be carried on under the direction of a supervisor. It is planned to open the playground in June.

Besides the playground the Improvement Society has arranged for the continuation of its school gardens. The Choate land on Wallis and Bow streets has been plotted and the gardens will be allotted in a few days. The work in previous years has proved a decided success and the number of applicants this year is larger than ever.

The summer headquarters of President Taft at Beverly Cove have just been inspected by Chief Wilkie of the secret service branch of the government. The chief also had a long conference with Mayor Ferguson and Chief Trout of the local police force.

Legislature Allows the City to Spend Not More Than Ten Thousand Dollars on Planning Details.

SALEM, Mass.—Salem's waterfront project has been given a new impetus by a recent threshing out of the proposed details, which include laying out a new street, building large docks and securing a connection with the Boston & Maine railroad to furnish rail transportation to the docksides.

The Legislature has authorized the city to expend a sum not exceeding \$10,000 in investigating and making plans for the development of Salem, but up to the present time the city council has taken no action on that legislation, but it is expected that it will do so this season.

In the meantime the board of trade and a joint committee from the several trade organizations and the city council have been at work through the medium of sub-committees, considering various matters appertaining to railroads, steamships and business in general, with a view to preparing an official report on the whole subject.

Should this report prove satisfactory, it is not improbable that further steps will be taken by the city council toward the culmination of extensive plans for the betterment of the city as a seaport.

For some years a project has been on foot to improve the waterfront. Public meetings have been held and the subject has received wide publicity in the press. A commission was appointed about two years ago composed of the board of trade and the Merchants Association to study and report the possibilities of developing the wharves and waterfront. Several plans were discussed and recently the subject has been again twice threshed out.

Salem is about 16 miles from Boston and among the cities of America it is unique. It was settled in 1606.

The early dwellings of the settlers were built plain and prim, with the huge central chimney and the overhanging second story a distinctive type.

The "Old Witch House," still standing, is one of the very few, and this to be sure, has not escaped the vandal hand of the country carpenter in his attempt to modernize it.

No writer of modern times since Hawthorne even attempted with any degree of success to picture old Salem with horror filled with shipping of all kinds, the streets alive with a busy throng of hustling, bustling sailors from every land and clime.

Strolling through the short streets in the east side of the town one cannot fail to note how like Portsmouth, N. H., and Newport, R. I., are many of these houses.

The birthplace of Nathaniel Hawthorne is a shrine at which a never ending procession of pilgrims come to pay their homage.

The old custom house is the same today as it was in Hawthorne's time.

At the head of Deely street and at one time one of the most important wharves of Salem, it is built of brick and is chiefly interesting for the fact that here Hawthorne served as a customs officer and during that period wrote "The Scarlet Letter."

The house of the seven gables, I fear would be hard to find, but Hawthorne's romances have left a perennial charm.

The famous wharves and shipyards at the foot of Becket street were the shipyards of the "Beckets" from 1635 to 1800—the privateer America, the famous ship Mt. Vernon, Recovery, Magdalen and many others were built here.

The Salem East India Marine Society and Museum is by far the most interesting place to visit in old Salem.

SALOONS SCORED BY SCHOOL HEAD

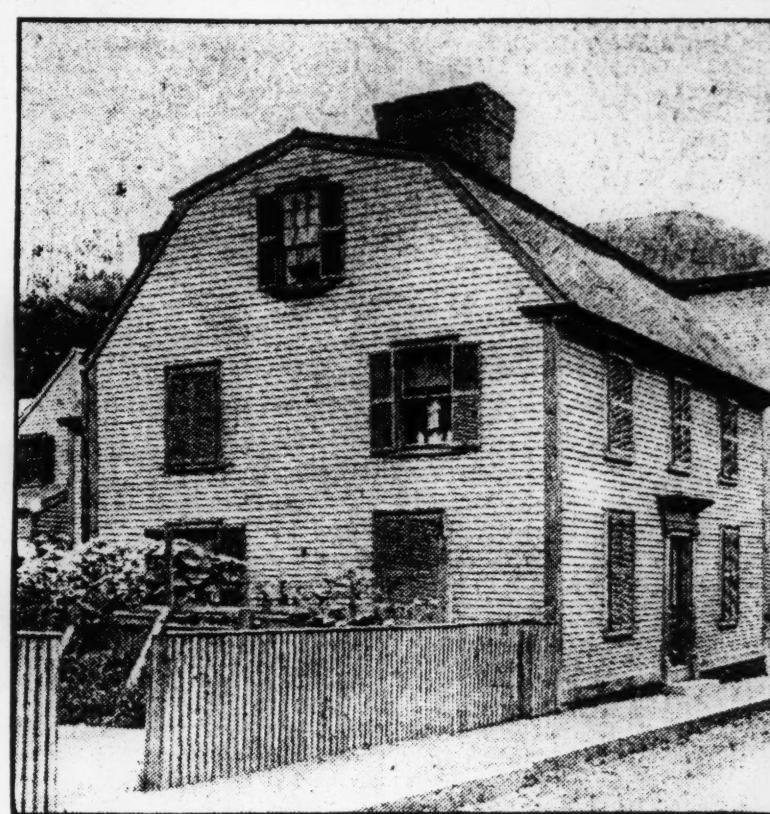
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—President Faunce of Brown University, at chapel exercises, exhorted every student to take part in the present-day fight against the legalized saloon.

"I do not speak of the saloon," said Dr. Faunce, "as a temperance problem, but rather of the bold insolence of the saloon as an institution. It is generally recognized as a curse to America. Out of the seven largest cities of Massachusetts, five of them have abolished the saloon. In the south it has been said that the emancipation of the negro race from the liquor traffic has been of almost as great importance to them as their emancipation from slavery by Lincoln's proclamation. The movement is economic and social rather than narrowly religious, and as such it should have the cooperation of your students. You can help by voice and by vote, by precept and by example. Every man can do his part to keep the saloon out of politics and out of industry."

TREMONT TEMPLE CALLS DR. MYERS

The Tremont Temple Baptist Church has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers, pastor of the Temple Baptist Church in Brooklyn, ratifying the recent action of the board of deacons.

Dr. Myers has been heard here many times and has a large circle of friends in Boston, many of whom have expressed a firm belief that he will accept the call.



HAWTHORNE'S BIRTHPLACE.
Here the writer of "The Scarlet Letter" spent his early boyhood.



THE OLD WITCH HOUSE.
Notorious because of its connection with a lamentable period in American history.

COMPANY SEEKING RIVER PRIVILEGE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—It is reported here that the Northern Connecticut Light & Power Company purposes to acquire the Connecticut River Company locks and dam at Enfield and Windsor Locks, Conn.

The new combination will not oppose the improvement of the river above the dam, so that large boats may go from the seat to Springfield and Holyoke.

NATIONAL GUARD BOOKS RECEIVED

KEENE, N. H.—Col. Paul F. Babbage, now the commanding officer of the first infantry, New Hampshire national guard, has received from Col. Arthur G. Shattuck, retired, of Manchester, the books, records and military property for which Colonel Shattuck was responsible and has completed the transfer of the headquarters to Keene.

SPRINGFIELD PLAN FOR QUIET FOURTH FINDS REAL FAVOR

Municipal Conference in Session at Pittsburg Votes to Adopt the Idea for Proper Observance.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Mayor William E. Sanderson late Friday night received a telegram from Alderman George D. Chamberlain, who with other members of the city government is attending the conference of municipal representatives in connection with the playground congress in Pittsburg, Pa., saying that the conference voted to adopt the Springfield plan for observing the Fourth of July.

The plan, briefly, is this: An industrial, historical and military parade, simultaneous band concert in various parts of the city, extensive water sports, a general picnic and literary exercises, open air choral singing, and an address by some prominent speaker.

Springfield will have all of these at the coming Fourth of July celebration, and in addition will have a series of historical tableaux depicting scenes in Springfield's history that are well known to the public, including the settlement of the city, the underground railway, Shays' rebellion, capture of General Burgoyne, relief of the settlement by the Indians' corn fleet, and the purchase from the Indians of the land which formed Springfield.

TAFT INDORSES BIBLE SOCIETY

In connection with its recent centenary celebration the Massachusetts Bible Society received the following letter from President Taft, indicative of his attitude toward the aims and purposes of the organization:

"My Dear Mr. Southgate—I am very sorry I cannot be with you to celebrate the centennial of the Massachusetts Bible Society. My early associations in Massachusetts are connected with that society. My aunt's husband, Dr. Increase Niles Tarbox, was an officer in the Congregational Society, and was associated with Dr. Butler, known as 'Bible Butler,' who, I think, was for a long time connected with your society.

"The good which it has done in spreading the reading of the book upon the precepts of which the progress of modern Christian civilization has been based, is hardly to be measured. I congratulate the society upon its prosperous condition in this its centenary, and I wish for it continued usefulness. It is one of those sources of moral uplift of which there are so many in New England, which by their age and long record of successful effort are entitled to our veneration and esteem. Sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Shepard Norwell Company

Importers and Designers of

Fine Millinery

Offer attractive values in exclusive designs of Trimmed Hats, reflecting the very latest Parisian vogue, together with notable models of our own designing, most reasonably priced.

Special values in beautiful Trimmed Hats at 5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00 and up to 35.00.

Genuine Panama Hats

Special showing of these popular Summer Hats for women and children in both trimmed and untrimmed. Range of prices, 5.00 to 10.95.

Imported Silk Scarfs for Hat Trimmings

Beautiful Silk Scarfs in Black, White, Pink, Ciel, Old Rose, Reseda, Nile, Men's cardinal and navy, two yards long, 27 in. wide, special at 1.69 each.

Shepard Norwell Company

WINTER STREET, TEMPLE PLACE AND TREMONT STREET

WOMEN TEACHERS SURPRISED AT VETO OF EQUAL PAY BILL

NEW YORK—Mayor McClellan's veto of the women teachers' "equal pay bill," with the end of his term at hand and the vast amount of influence which was brought to bear in favor of the bill, has occasioned general surprise today and has caused consternation to the advocates of equal rights. Despite the mayor's settled opposition to the plan, it was thought certain that he would not veto it in the face of the support accorded the measure by practically every labor organization and civic body in the city. The consensus of opinion was that McClellan would sign the bill and leave the responsibility for it with Governor Hughes.

As a concession to the women teachers, the mayor in his veto memorandum sets forth a scheme by which he says he expects to arrive at the true solution of the salary question.

He proposes to appoint a local commission to investigate the grievances of the women teachers and to await their report before making any provision in the budget for higher salaries. This "concession" has caused the utmost resentment.

It is claimed by the teachers that it will be ineffective. It is pointed out that any commission that Mayor McClellan would appoint at this time would be unable to make a thorough investigation and complete it before next spring.

In view of the fact that Mayor McClellan's term expires on Jan. 1, 1910, and that no commission appointed by McClellan would have any weight with the next administration, the teachers think there is no chance of the commission doing their cause any good.

The following letter from a teacher written to the Times just before Mayor McClellan vetoed the "equal pay bill" was one of the best arguments in the fight for larger salaries. The writer said:

"As a teacher in one of the public high schools I was interested in Observer's letter. Unfortunately 'or us, he is only one of many superficial observers.'

He speaks of a maximum salary of \$1400, attained by beginning at \$600 and receiving a yearly increase of \$40, as though he considered it a munificent sum for a woman to get. Does he realize that it takes 20 years to get the maximum? How many men of education and culture, qualities presumably possessed by teachers, would feel content after 20 years of work at any profession to make only this sum?

"Observer's next statement is one at which teachers often inwardly smile. They work only five hours a day. The outside public seldom realizes that planning of work, correcting of papers, and advising with pupils often take three or more hours daily outside of the school session; that the classroom work is often the easiest, as it is the pleasantest part of teaching. Most workmen consider the eight-hour day sufficient for manual labor, do they not? Surely then it is sufficient for mental labor, entailing the responsibility that every efficient teacher feels as not the lightest part of her task."

"As to Observer's stylishly dressed teachers—if he knew women at all he would know that dress is not nearly so dependent upon income as upon good taste and good management in the spending of whatever sum is allotted to clothes."

"Thanks to the generous courtesy of the People's Institute, we get tickets to many plays at reduced rates, though not to all. Would Observer take from us all means of culture and pleasure?"

"Many women teachers have mothers, sometimes even fathers, and frequently younger brothers or sisters, dependent upon them. Let Observer try to support himself and even one other person on the average teacher's salary, and he won't find a large amount left for luxuries and in idle hours."

"The fact that many men teachers take up teaching only as a means to get money for the study of law or something else, while most women take it up as permanent work, and that the best class of college women go into teaching, whereas the large majority of the best class of college men certainly do not, seems to me to make it quite fair for the women to receive equal pay with the men for their equal work."

GENERAL STRIKE LIKELY IN FRANCE

PARIS—Paris is waiting today to see whether the General Federation of Labor will call a general strike in sympathy with the strike of postmen and telegraphers. Indications are that the federation will not order a strike at this time, as the sentiment of the unions is not unanimous. If a general strike is not called the strike of the postmen and telegraphers will collapse.

Realizing the necessity of obtaining something more than sympathy from the other trades, the postmen are today making a heroic effort to have a general strike called. Railroad employees have postponed until Monday the announcement of the referendum vote. Minister Barthou dismissed 313 more postmen today for taking part in the strike. This makes a total of more than 600 dismissals.

FRANCE-VENEZUELA ENTENTE. PARIS—Foreign Minister Pichon announced to the council of ministers today that a complete entente had been established between France and Venezuela and the signatures of the foreign ministers of the two countries will be affixed as quickly as possible.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Canada's Newest Transcontinental Line, Pushing Forward Tracklaying at Rate of Nearly Six Miles a Day



CONSTRUCTION WORK ON THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY IN MANITOBA, CAN.

Company Expects to Reach Edmonton, the Capital of Alberta, by the First of September of This Year.

GRADING ALL DONE

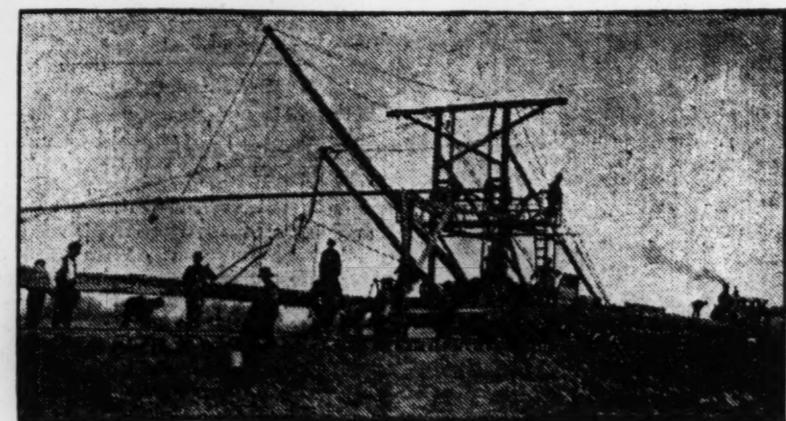
Trains Now Running as Far as Town of Wainwright, Which Is Regarded as a Place of Much Promise.

EDMONTON, Alberta.—The Grand Trunk Pacific railway, Canada's newest transcontinental line, whose building, in the words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "has rolled the map of the Dominion back 400 miles," is expected to reach Edmonton, the provincial capital, by Sept. 1 of this year. The grading has been completed rivers and coulees spanned by bridges and trestles which are marvels of engineering skill, and the rails are now being pushed forward over the prairies at the rate of five and a half miles a day.

The building of the "prairie section" of the new line 794 miles between Winnipeg and Edmonton presented no extraordinary difficulties, but it has been performed in a manner which has compelled the admiration of railroad men the world over.

Trains are now running as far west as Wainwright, in Alberta, where a flourishing town has sprung. Between Wainwright and Edmonton is the scene of the most intense activity. Mighty "graders," hauled by eight horses apiece, are leveling the "fills," where mountains of earth and gravel have been dumped into depressions of the prairie. Right on their heels come the construction trains, drawing cars of rails and sleepers.

The track-laying machine is an in-



CONSTRUCTION TRAIN ON GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY.

genious apparatus which reaches intelligent arms behind and swings ties and rails around to the front and disposes them in their proper place, aligned to the fraction of an inch, all ready for the ballast and the army of tamers. The machine and train advance over the new track with astonishing rapidity. The track-laying machine has eliminated the man with the shovel almost completely.

When the first train over the Grand Trunk Pacific reaches this city it will signalize the completion of the third railroad link connecting Edmonton with the eastern coast, the Canadian Pacific branch line from Calgary having been the first to be established, and the Canadian Northern, via Prince Albert and Northern Saskatchewan, being the second.

The Canadian Northern plans eventually to push westerly, through the Rockies, and southwesterly across British Columbia to Vancouver.

The Grand Trunk, however, is already at work on its final division from Edmonton straight away west, through Yellowhead pass, 250 miles distant, to its wonderful new terminal port at Prince Rupert, 650 miles farther still.

The grading is now under way from Edmonton to Wolf creek, Alberta, 130 miles, and track-laying on this portion



GRADER MACHINE ON THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

of the line will be begun this summer. It will be three years more before the rails reach the western ocean and the new line of steel be complete from ocean to ocean.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, which was incorporated by act of Parliament 1903, is under agreements with the Canadian government to construct and operate a line of railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, wholly within Canadian territory, at an estimated mileage of main line of 3600. In addition there will be several im-

portant branches, including one of 190 miles, now building, to Fort William and Port Arthur on Lake Superior for the purpose of reaching navigation on the great lakes; one of 220 miles to North Bay, Ontario, to connect with the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada and others. Lines are also projected to Vancouver, B. C., following the valley of the upper Fraser river; to Dawson, in the Klondike, and to Hudson's Bay, whence the plan of shipping Canadian grain by water direct to Europe is again warmly advocated.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the local division of the ladies' auxiliary will give an initiation session and exemplification of the White City floor work, the ritual of the order. The grand officers, delegates and members of both the ladies' auxiliary and the conductors' orders will be received by the local auxiliary division this evening at the Hotel Bellevue.

President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad has tendered a special train for the use of delegates and guests on Sunday afternoon for a trip to Lexington and Concord, where historic points of interest will be viewed.

To go into a lengthy description of what we do and how, would cost us money and you time, but we want the result that interests you. Therefore, we have compiled a brochure of testimonial letters from prominent people, who will on my part, upon request,

Investigate our work, and if you have your teeth examined, and we will be glad to go into detail regarding method and cost without obliging you in any way.

Call or write Today

G. Gordon Martin Co.
420 BOYLSTON STREET
Suite 601, Berkeley Building, Boston.

Our New Leg



Prices the Same as Old Style

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The Children's Star

A JUVENILE MAGAZINE WHOSE WATCHWORD IS

PURITY

Suitable for All Ages \$1.50 a Year.

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15th and L Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bronze and German Silver Art Materials of all sorts, including

BRASS In the Various Sizes and Thicknesses

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CONDUCTORS VISIT BIG SHOE Factories ON LYNN EXCURSION

The delegates to the grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors and visitors through the courtesy of Supt. John A. Fenn of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad, went to Lynn this morning by special train and inspected several of the big shoe factories.

The delegates this afternoon continue the discussion of legislative matters in the various states, and also the regulations for the government of legislative agents or committees at each state capital.

The system of legislative agents maintained by the order at all state capitals to keep in touch with legislation having relation to the organization's interests, has brought excellent results, and the discussion before the present grand division is with a view to perfecting the system.

The delegates are discussing today with considerable interest the caucus held by a number of delegates late Friday night to propose a concerted effort among those who have a change in some of the grand offices.

It is reported that W. T. Brown of Terre Haute, Ind., will inaugurate a campaign for election as grand president in opposition to the present incumbent, A. B. Garretson of Cedar Rapids, Ia. T. A. Gregg of Bluefield, Va., and C. H. Hassell of Springfield, Mo., have announced themselves candidates for the new fifth vice-presidency, which it is expected this grand division will create.

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To go into a lengthy description of what we do and how, would cost us money and you time, but we want the result that interests you. Therefore, we have compiled a brochure of testimonial letters from prominent people, who will on my part, upon request,

Investigate our work, and we will be glad to go into detail regarding method and cost without obliging you in any way.

Call or write Today

G. Gordon Martin Co.
420 BOYLSTON STREET
Suite 601, Berkeley Building, Boston.

Our Patients

Have contributed generously to the success of Alveolar Dentistry because we have given them what they want. The more you yourself can contribute of Alveolar teeth can best be proven by those who have had experience.

To go into a lengthy description of what we do and how, would cost us money and you time, but we want the result that interests you. Therefore, we have compiled a brochure of testimonial letters from prominent people, who will on my part, upon request,

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Light Automobiles Are Best Fitted For Western Roads

Light Motor Cars Best Fitted For Western Roads

Experience of Glidden Tour
Pathfinder Proves Need of
Such Automobiles for That
Section.

ELIMINATE WEIGHT

CHICAGO—That sound logic and experience account for the preference of the West for lightweight cars seems to have been demonstrated by the performance of the E-M-F "30" Pathfinder which is laying out the route for the 1909 Glidden tour. This car is good representative of that class of cars which have had such a vogue during the past two or three years and which may be described as having approximately 30 horsepower and selling for \$1500 or less. Cars of this class vary in weight, but the aim of each designer is to gain efficiency rather than the elimination of unnecessary weight than by increasing the size of the motor. Lightness in such a car, then, so long as it does not exceed the limits of safety or good engineering practise, is a strong talking point. Makers of this class of car are jubilant over the performance of the E-M-F "30."

Dai Lewis, the official in charge, says unequivocally: "No heavy car could possibly have gone through what this car has, no matter if it had been 100 horsepower. In fact, every time a high-powered car has come to meet us as they thought, to help us over bad roads—they have gotten mired and we found ourselves compelled to help them out of places the lighter car negotiated with comparative ease."

It's a simple matter when you consider it. Two tons weight, resting on four points, will sink much deeper than half that weight resting on the same supports. A difference of an inch in width of tires cannot make up for the extra weight. In the soft western roads the heavier car is absolutely hopeless. At times the light one is also, but the chances are all in favor of the lighter vehicle, as has been repeatedly shown in the Pathfinder's experiences.

In the great middle western market cars selling for less than \$2000 have the call and over 80 per cent of all the cars sold there range about the \$1250 figure. There's a reason and it isn't lack of ability to buy or penuriousness on the part of buyers in that section. No more liberal spenders are to be found anywhere. Farmers in Iowa enjoy every luxury known to their city cousins. They know their road conditions. In the proper sense of the term there are no roads. They are simply trails. In the wet season no one thinks of hauling a load. Light buggies have been used to get about at such times. Now light automobiles are taking their place and the westerner has found they stand up better on his roads and have greater efficiency there than cars of higher price though equipped with monster motors.

HARD AUTO TESTS RULE IN SPOKANE

Spokane is a place where an automobile demonstrator has no idle, care-free existence. In evidence is the case of the Northwest Auto Supply Company in selling a six-cylinder, 42 horse-power Franklin to A. F. McChaine. The latter was given a seat in the car, and what happened thereafter is related by a representative of the company as follows:

"We took him up a grade, you can almost call a mountain, of about three miles in length, with a grade anywhere from 10 to 35 per cent. The hill was soft in places, very rough in others and with sharp, almost right-angle turns, which we could barely make with the car."

"Not to have made these turns would have resulted in going off the bank on one side several hundred feet below."

In making a sale of a 28 horse power Franklin to the J. S. Malloy Company the demonstrator was given another kind of a task. The Malloy company had a tract of land which it was putting on the market, and this tract was about three quarters of a mile from the terminal of the nearest street car line. A Sunday was set for the opening, and, automobiles being an evident necessity in handling the visitors, a Franklin car and driver were put at the service of the real estate people.

A record was kept of the performance of the motor car, which was in service from 9 o'clock in the morning to 4:30 in the afternoon. This showed that during the seven hours and a half the car had carried 1200 people and had run 180 miles on six gallons of gasoline and six pints of lubricating oil. This was an average of 30 miles for each gallon of gasoline.

NO CHICAGO AUTO EVENTS IN JUNE

CHICAGO—The Chicago Motor Club has announced that there will be no events under its auspices during June because of the road carnival at Cobe, Ind., planned by the Chicago Automobile Club. A two-day reliability run for cars listing \$1000 or under, during July, has been planned.

NEW YORK STATE HAS FINE ROADS

Will Adopt Massachusetts
System of Patroling Roads
in Charge of Highway
Commission.

ALBANY—Automobilists are looking forward to some pleasant trips during the summer months through this state. Good roads now exist from Utica to Syracuse, a distance of 50 miles, and with a few interruptions from Syracuse to Rochester, a distance of 81 miles. Other trips can be made over the new roads from Syracuse to Watertown, Oswego and Ogdensburg on the north, to Auburn west of Syracuse, and to Cortland and Binghamton on the south. Within the boundaries of the country are some fine stretches of road built by the state and county, leading to the various lake resorts. The Cicero-South Bay road, now under construction, leads to Oneida lake and will soon be completed. Another road leads to Brewerton, another point on Oneida lake. Then there are good roads to Jordan and Cross lake, Tully lake and Skaneateles and Otisco lakes.

Three and one-half miles of road are being built from Manlius to Chittenango at a cost of \$27,000, and six miles from South Onondaga to Vesper at a cost of \$57,000. Five miles of the Syracuse-Cold Spring road will cost \$55,000, the Cicero-Brewerton-Oneida Lake road \$55,200, and the Syracuse and Bridgeport road, the latter a third point on Oneida lake, which is 16 miles long, \$88,500. The road south to Cortland extends through South Onondaga and the Onondaga Indian reservation. All of these roads are of trap rock or limestone surface, smooth as asphalt and easier of riding. Through the adoption of a map designating a system of improved roads the Legislature practically determined that Onondaga county was entitled to 243.23 miles of highways as a part of the state system, and the most of this has been completed, excepting perhaps 34.75 miles, surveyed but not built. The total appropriation for all of the roads was \$304,250.

In accordance with the plan to adopt the patrol system for the maintenance of the roads some 180 patrolmen, each to have a horse and cart, will be assigned by the new highway commission to look after the repair of a certain number of miles of roads. This system involves an expense of \$60 per year per mile of road. It has been successfully carried out in Massachusetts and in foreign countries.

In this way much repair work is made unnecessary or diminished by keeping the road free of holes and in A1 condition.

ENDURANCE RUN SHOWED QUALITY

"That our faith in Ajax tires and the guarantee which we give of 5000 miles' riding are well founded, is proved by the recent 10,000-mile non-stop motor race of the Maxwell car at Boston, the wheels of which were shod with Ajax tires," said Horace De Lisser, president of the Ajax Gribel Rubber Company, recently. "When we originally offered our tires with the guarantee, there was a general shaking of heads by some concerns who felt that we were showing too much faith in our product. We knew the quality and construction of Ajax tires, however, and knew that 5000 miles was not alone fair to the purchaser, but fair to ourselves."

"Whenever cars have covered 200 or 300 miles in a race, there has been much talk of the tires used, but here is one of those grueling contests such as every owner is giving to his car in daily use, yet the 10,000 miles were covered with the use of only two extra casings. The car finished with its four tires in excellent shape, one of which had traveled 5000 miles without even a single pumping. The use of two extra casings would have been unnecessary were it not for the fact that demountable rims were used, and a puncture required a new shoe and tube being put on instead of just the tube, as in ordinary cases."

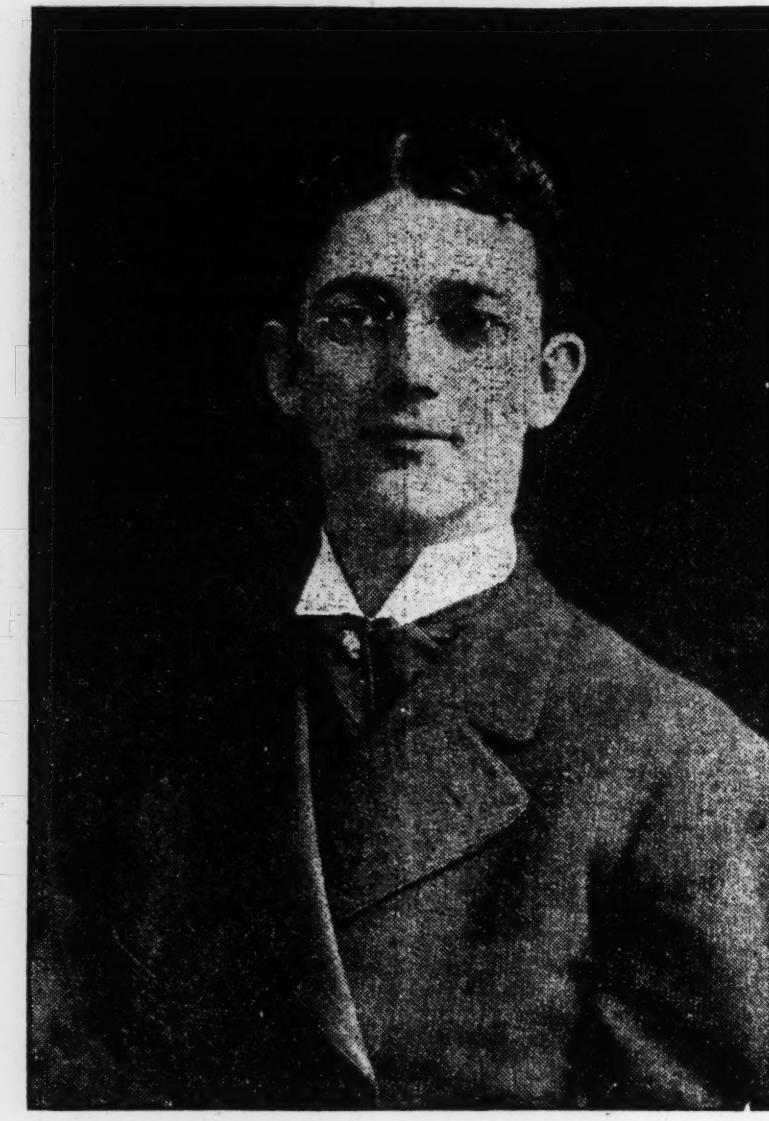
"What was undoubtedly one of the greatest tests in motor car history places the Ajax in an enviable position, for not alone is the tire sold with the 5000-mile guarantee, but it has proven conclusively that it is capable of traveling twice that distance and still continue in service. With the modern methods of making tires and the skillful workmen such as we employ at our Trenton factory, there is no reason why the guarantee could not be increased. We feel, however, that being more liberal than any other, it is an ample guarantee to all purchasers, all of whom must feel now that they are entitled to 5000 miles of riding out of a single tire."

"The run at Boston which marks an epoch not alone in car construction but tire construction and ignition indicates how nearly perfect is the modern motor car and its equipment."

WOMAN PLANS LONG RUN.

Mrs. Alice R. Ramsey of Hackensack, N. J., is putting the final touches to her preparations for a somewhat unusual transcontinental tour. Mrs. Ramsey is an ardent motorist and the president of the Women's Motoring Club of New York as well as the leader of the women's section of the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Club. A short time ago Mrs. Ramsey conceived the idea to cross the American continent and to demonstrate her belief that an automobile can be handled without interference by "men man." Accordingly, she has just purchased a new 30 horse power Maxwell touring car and will leave New York on June 9. Her destination is San Francisco, where she expects to arrive about July 15.

A Leading Automobile Manager



John L. Snow, who is vice-president and general manager of the Peerless Motor Car Company of New England, is one of the most popular and successful handlers of automobiles in New England. He first entered the employ of the Peerless Motor Car Company in February, 1903, at which time this company opened a Boston branch. In September, 1905, Mr. Snow was appointed manager of the branch, which position he held until the time of the organization of the company of which he is now vice-president in 1906. This company controls the sale of Peerless cars throughout the New England states.

With the Automobilists

Mr. MacAlman has just returned from a visit to Perry Dow at Derrifield Club, N. H. There were 20 in the party of friends from Boston, all going in Columbia cars.

News of the largest contract for automobiles ever made in the history of the industry came out in New York this week when R. E. Olds, president of the Olds Motor Car Company, announced the details of an agreement for the selling of 1000 cars just closed with R. M. Owen & Co. The deal involves the marketing of \$50,000,000 worth of automobiles.

The bureau of tours of the Automobile Club of America has notified members of the organization that the road from East Hartford to East Windsor hill is practically impassable. The sand is so deep that drivers have been compelled to seek the help of laborers to get their cars through the bad stretch. It is expected to be in bad condition for three or four weeks. Tourists going from Hartford to Springfield are advised to follow the route on the west side of the river to Warehouses Point, after which the roads are good.

John Davis and W. H. Henry, both members of the Seattle Automobile Club, are in New York in the interest of the international ocean to ocean contest for the Guggenheim trophy. Both men say the contest has aroused great enthusiasm in the Northwest, as well as in Seattle and the state of Washington, and the present and prospective owners of cars along the route are puzzled at the reluctance of the American makers to enter their cars in the event. Mr. Davis says the 500 members of the Seattle Automobile Club have decided to wait until the completion of the contest before buying any new cars this year. He says the manufacturers whose cars are entered in the contest and make a good showing will reap a substantial harvest in the way of business in Seattle and the Northwest. Mr. Davis declares that many of the roads in the state of Washington are similar to those over which the cars in the contest will pass, and the Seattle men naturally wish to know if the cars they buy will stand up when driven over the rough roads.

The run at Boston which marks an epoch not alone in car construction but tire construction and ignition indicates how nearly perfect is the modern motor car and its equipment.

**AUTOISTS PLAN
A WEEK'S TOUR**

NEW YORK—The tour which the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Club is to make in June will be a novel event in motor circles. It is interesting to note that the cars will be of the same make, and from present indications a large number will be in line.

The start will be made at New York on Monday, June 14, and run via Tarrytown, New Haven, Waterbury to Springfield, and thence through the Berkshires to Poughkeepsie. The route then lies through Port Jervis and the Delaware water gap to Philadelphia and Atlantic City, where the tourists will spend Sunday, the 20th. The next day they will return to New York via Lakewood.

A feature of the tour is that it is conducted primarily for pleasure alone; the running schedule averages less than 100 miles a day. An element of competition will be introduced, however. A handsome cup has been given by Horace De Lisser, president of the Ajax Gribel Rubber Company, which will be awarded the tourist who is penalized least for road trouble.

The run will last a week. The route lies through the most attractive sections of the traversed states and a large number of entries is expected.

**Touring Car
Toy Tonneau
Roadster**

There is no question about it.

This is one of the very few fortunate cars which have never developed a weakness.

It has made its designer famous.

No car at any price does more than this "Forty" can do.

Among cars costing less than \$3000 there is no other car that can compare with it.

But compare it with cars costing \$4000 to \$5000. What more do such cars give?

**WAVERLEY
ELECTRICS**
THE SILENT ARISTOCRATS OF
MOTOR VEHICLES
Full Elliptic Springs, Easiest Riding Car
Made.
Waverley Stanhope

\$1600

Our line comprises six different models ranging in price from \$1150 to \$2150. Let Us Book You for a Demonstration.

DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE CO.
25 Irvington Street, Boston, Mass.
Phone Back Bay 1170.

Excellent Opportunity
One slightly used Demonstrating Car, in excellent condition, at an attractive price.

Premier Boston Depot
1008 BOYLSTON STREET

AUTO RED BOOK BIGGEST EVER

The Red Book Automobile Guide for 1909 has just been issued by the F. S. Blanchard Company, Worcester, and it is the largest edition yet published of that valuable guide for automobilists traveling in any part of New England. This is the fifth year that the book has been issued.

The latest issue contains no less than 850 pages and describes 310 routes by actual odometer measurements as well as outlining 138 others. The total number of routes described are 613, having a total mileage of 28,324 miles. There are also 168 route and sectional as well as 119 city and town maps. The price of the book is \$2.50.

MAKING AUTO BODIES.

The making of an automobile body is an interesting process and one that is little understood by the average motorist. The first step in the manufacture of a Quinby aluminum body is the making of a full sized drawing from which full sized wood patterns are cut. From these the panels are cut from sheet aluminum and are beaten to the shape of the wooden patterns. The frame is then set up and grooved to take the lip molding which binds the panels in place from the exterior. The aluminum is sand papered to take the paint and while the painting is in progress the upholstery is being made. The space saved by the thinness of the metal gives opportunity for deeper upholstery and neater trimmings.

oo—

One of the best and largest fire-proof electric garages and battery stations in this vicinity is that of the Dodge Motor Vehicle Company of Boston. The company employs a large force of expert battery men and mechanics who are familiar with every make of car. The company is always glad to show interested parties over its plant.

oo—

The latest arrival in town is the top

tonneau Regal, a four-passenger car, which is on exhibition at the rooms of the Auto Motor Company at Park square. The car is built so that the rear seat of the tonneau can be easily removed, leaving a plain deck in the rear of the car that will accommodate a large amount of baggage and is a type that is highly appreciated by people wishing to tour the country with a light car, and ample facilities for carrying any luggage which they desire.

oo—

The motion-picture camera will be op-

erated from the dashboard of the runabout and will be mounted on a swivel like a searchlight. This permits a picture to be made of the panorama unfolded ahead of the car or it can be swung around to command the landscape at either side, and, of course, can be used in the ordinary way. An ingenious application of the shock absorber device minimizes the vibration from the engine or from the irregularities of the road, and on a test last week it was found that a motion picture could be made from the motor car just as successfully as from a railway train running over a smooth roadbed.

A. L. C. JOINS ASSOCIATION.

The Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers has admitted the American Locomotive Company to membership, that company having been granted a license under the Selden patent on gasoline automobiles.

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE ON AUTO

What is said to be the first American automobile to tour Europe equipped with a motion picture camera will be taken over by Walter Hale of "The Wolf" Company early this summer.

The car is a 40-horse power Studebaker runabout, and will be used by Mr. Hale to gather material for a lecture of his motorizing experiences. He will be accompanied by Fred Nibley, whose "Travel Talks" have been a great success.

The motion-picture camera will be operated from the dashboard of the runabout and will be mounted on a swivel like a searchlight. This permits a picture to be made of the panorama unfolded ahead of the car or it can be swung around to command the landscape at either side, and, of course, can be used in the ordinary way. An ingenious application of the shock absorber device minimizes the vibration from the engine or from the irregularities of the road, and on a test last week it was found that a motion picture could be made from the motor car just as successfully as from a railway train running over a smooth roadbed.

Appeal to That Class Who Are Interested in and Insist Upon the Best

Studebaker
Automobiles

Appeal to That Class Who Are Interested in and
Insist Upon the Best

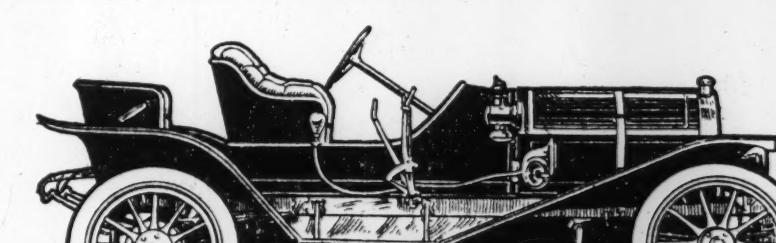
The gentleman who likes to touch only the "high spots" at a speed of 75 miles an hour in a low, rakish machine, four-fifths engine—the other fifth discomfort—is not interested in the STUDEBAKER, because the best they can do is a mile a minute.

But, for the class who demand the best, who want a handsome, durable, perfectly appointed automobile, speedy when speed is wanted—powerful when the hills are steep—reliable when the road is long—exclusive and tasteful in its finish and equipment and backed by a house whose name spells courtesy and protection and whose reputation insures truthfulness—for that class there is no other class offers so much automobile worth.

Studebaker Bros. Co. Of N.Y. 1020 Boylston St.

TELEPHONE B. B. 4440.

CHALMERS-DETROIT "FORTY"



\$2750

What More Can You Get?

• Why Pay More?

The Chalmers-Detroit "Forty" will go sixty miles per hour.

It will climb any hill with a road up it. There is not a road that can fail.

It is a quiet and an odorless car.

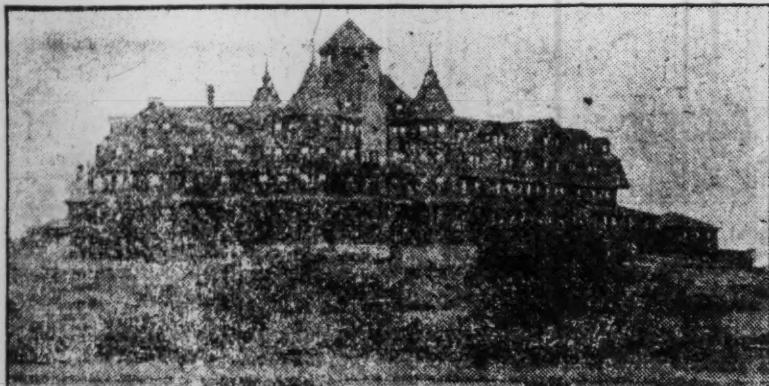
Some owners say they have run it for months without even lifting the hood.

Last year it won first place or perfect score in twenty-five important contests. In most of these contests it met some of the costliest cars on the market.

What then can you get in any

First-Class Hotels and Summer Resorts

PASSACONAWAY INN, York Cliffs
Maine
MOST DELIGHTFUL RESORT ON THE NEW ENGLAND COAST



Every charm of a cool, picturesque summer resort, all the pastimes of a beautiful location may be enjoyed at the Passaconaway Inn, 1½ hours from Boston on fast trains, without change. Seashore and country combined, golf, tennis, croquet, tennis, boating, bicycling, shooting, dancing, beautiful drives, over-looking the ocean. Concerts, banquets, luncheons, dinner, and evening concerts and special rates to July 15th. Address for booklet and reservation W. H. TORREY, Hotel Canterbury, Boston, Mass., until June 15th.



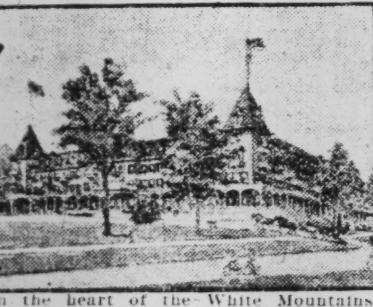
Will Open for the Season June 26.

TRANSIENT RATES (for less than two weeks):—
Rooms with bath, 2 persons, \$10.00; 1 person, \$6.00 per day and up
Rooms without bath, 2 persons, \$7.00; 1 person, \$4.00 per day and up

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Golf and all amusements. Symphony Orchestra
Illustrated booklet. Correspondence
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WHITEHALL, CAMDEN, MAINE

CASCO CASTLE
SO. FREEPORT, MAINE.

This beautiful ideal hotel opens for the reception of guests May 29. Send for illustrated booklet.

L. W. COOK & CO., Lessees.



The Mountfort
5 Mountfort, Corner Beacon Street.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Furnished or unfurnished apartments, 1 to 5 rooms with bath in this quiet family hotel; music room; excellent home table. Automobile Run 25 Miles from Boston.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, July 1 to Oct. 1.
NEW PROFILE HOUSE AND COTTAGES

Leading resort hotel. Unexcelled for elegance, location and appointments. 500 guests. Golf, tennis, good roads, fine game.

FLUME HOUSE, same management, five miles from PROFILE. 100 guests. June 15 to Oct. 20. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Add. Hotel Vendome, Boston, until June 30.

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WELLFLEET (CAPE COD) MASS.

Will be opened June 1st to include Auto Parties and Permanent Guests. Fishing, boating and safe sea bathing. FRED T. ORGAN, Address: Hotel Vendome, 11 Mountfort St., Mrs. G. G. SMITH, Manager.

Broad St., room 115, until May 7.

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HARRY T. MILLER / Boston's Most Beautiful Suburb

Remodeled and exquisitely furnished throughout. Piazzas enclosed in glass and steam heated.

Rooms single and en suite, with baths. Superior table and courteous service. 10 miles B. & A. R. R. or trolley from Park Street Subway.

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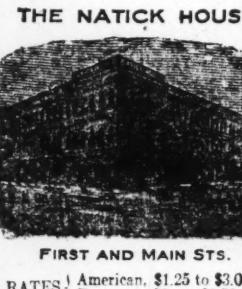
443 SOUTH MAIN ST.
RATES (European) \$5 to \$25
(American) \$150 to \$300
255 Rooms --- 125 Rooms with Bath

HART BROS.



PROPRIETORS
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ANNOUNCE OPENING OF
THE NEW
ROSSLYN
HOTEL,
LOS ANGELES,
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THE NACKTICK HOUSE



FIRST AND MAIN STS.
RATES (American) \$1.25 to \$5.00
(European) 50¢ to \$2.50
Free Bus Meets all Trains
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

HOTEL HEINZEMAN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

The most exclusive family hotel in the city. Absolutely fireproof. Modern in every respect. Cuisine unexcelled. American and European plan. Popular rates. 618-620 SO. GRAND AVENUE. One block from Central Park. Close to all car lines. C. C. DORR, Proprietor.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
PEMBERTON INN

HULL, MASS.

Begin to announce that they have undertaken to fill the long felt need of a

FIRST CLASS
Shore Dinner Resort

NEAR BOSTON.

The services of the best chowder, fish and clambake chef on this coast have been secured. Hotel will serve all the seasons at the famous Pt. Shubert Club and one of the leading clubs of Narragansett Bay.

This inn is situated two minutes' walk from Pemberton Inn, opposite the Hotel Pemberton grounds facing the ocean.

It has been redecorated and has an attractive new glass-enclosed piazza dining room.

Excursion down harbor and return, including one hour for dinner, requires only a little over two hours.

Buffet service for diners only.

Automobile Run 25 Miles from Boston.

The Chauldron
Chauldron Corner, Drabbington

Furnished or unfurnished apartments, all modern improvements.

One to four rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.

Cuisine of Cooking Excellence.

P. E. BRINE, Manager.

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OPENS JUNE 17TH.

Most select family hotel on the south shore. Send for illustrated booklet. Address: Hotel Vendome, 11 Mountfort St., Mrs. G. G. SMITH, Manager.

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CASCO BAY

Bathing, boating, fishing, woods, mineral springs, excellent table, launch and telephone, send for picture folder. S. G. SIMPSON, Simpson's Point, Brunswick, Maine.

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FINEST LOCATION ON THE
NORTH SHORE

THE

Lincoln House

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.

THE IDEAL RESTING PLACE

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HERBERT B. LOCKE,

Managers.

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Hotel Westminster

Copley Square

BOSTON

C. A. GLEASON

Twenty-four miles from Boston, on a cliff facing Massachusetts Bay; modern houses, electric lights, and bell system; every room; every drive; deep, rocky, broken ground; tennis courts; splendid beach for bathing; 100 feet from hotel. Frequent trains through Boston, Concord, Lexington, and to Cambridge. At hotel every Thursday, 2 to 5, to show rooms.

EDWARD BARRINGTON, Proprietors.

D. W. KINSLEY, Address: 100 Brattle St., Cambridge. At hotel every Thursday, 2 to 5, to show rooms.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blagden Streets, BOSTON.

Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

ARE YOU FROM THE
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Even if you're not, have you tried the
PINE TREE LUNCHEON

for Ladies and Gentlemen at BROMFIELD ST.

Paul Ladd, Proprietor.

COTUIT, Cape Cod, MASS.

Santuit House and Cottages, Jas. Webb, Prop.

Grand View Cottage

CAPE ELIZABETH, South Portland, Maine.

A delightful place to spend the summer.

Open June 1st. Special rates for June and September. Splendid table. Send for circular.

MRS. B. J. HEARN, Prop.

Hotel Narragansett

BROADWAY, at 93rd Street, New York City.

WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION

American and European Plans

J. CARL TUCKER, Manager.

British Tea Table

282 BOYLSTON STREET

Luncheon, 11:30 to 2:30.

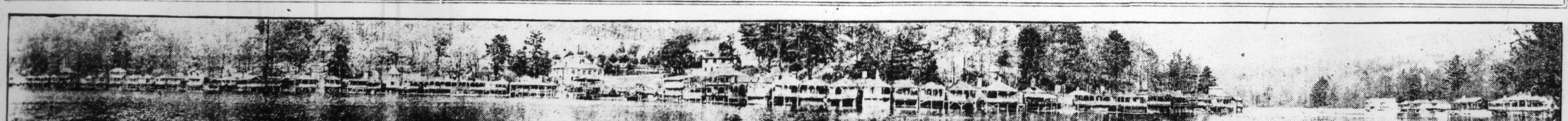
Table d'hôte dinner, 50 cents.

Sundays, 5:30 to 7:30.

Opposite Public Garden.

ANCASTER INN, Lancaster, Mass., open all year. Comfortable, homelike; good rooms, excellent table. Spend Easter here. Auto dinners a specialty. E. A. DORE.

Panoramic View of Famous Summer Resort of Tumbling Run at Pottsville, Pa., Where Philadelphians Go



JEWISH FARMERS
ARE PROSPERING

Last Year Forty-Three Families Moved From the Crowded Cities to the Open Country.

The success of the Jew as a farmer is discussed in the annual report for 1908 of the Jewish Agricultural Society of America, which has just been issued. The report shows that in the course of the last year 43 families, in all 225 persons, removed from crowded city streets into the open country through the agency of the society, and that 68 unmarried men were placed as farm hands.

"Here in America, where the opportunity still exists for the Jew to become a farmer," writes A. R. Levy, corresponding secretary, as reported by the Chicago Daily News, "nothing should be left undone to bring about the realization of an object devoutly to be desired. Whatever may be done to bring about the full emancipation of the Jew through education and mental elevation is surely worthy of the best effort. But, in the readjustment of the Jew's economic condition to the new order of things it will be found that nothing will prove a greater factor for good and of more effective value than the taking up of farming by the Jew."

U. S. AERIAL EXPERT
IN BRITISH ARMY

An American, S. F. Cody, is trying under the auspices of the army to develop an aeroplane for use by the British in time of war. Mr. Cody is an American cowboy, who had charge of the aerial work of the British army for some time.

His aeroplane, which is of the double-decked variety, with fixed planes, flew a quarter of a mile recently, but the horizontal plane then broke and the machine came to a smash, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Cody escaped, and he is continuing the experiments at Aldershot, the British military center.

Russia Orders
New Airship

Since the recent success of the Zeppelin airships are to hand that Russia has ordered from Paris a new airship similar to the Republique, and that a trial trip of the Italian dirigible balloon will take place soon, says the London Daily Telegraph. This latter airship is being constructed at Bracciano, and it is proposed to make a prolonged flight of 24 hours if possible. In this trial trip it will endeavor to pass over the cities in Italy, as far distant as Florence, Venice and Rome.

THE situation of Pottsville, Pa., is exceedingly romantic and picturesque, lending itself readily to the purposes of a summer resort. The town, which is the capital of Schuylkill river, is situated on the Schuylkill river and canal and at the mouth of Norwegian creek.

ABDUL'S WEALTH
PAYS OFF TROOPS

CONSTANTINOPLE—The minister of finance has decided that the cash found in the imperial palace of Abdul Hamid the deposed Sultan, shall be used in meeting the expenditures incurred by the march on Constantinople to restore constitutional government. These funds amount to nearly \$8,000,000. Sheftok Pasha, commander of the First army corps, announced Friday that martial law in Constantinople might be maintained for several months to come.

A mixed commission will leave Constantinople today for Adana to direct the civil inquiry into the uprising. The commission is composed of Beha Bey, a member of the council of state; M. Artin, inspector of courts at Monastir; Deputy Sheftok and Deputy Agop Babikian, an Armenian.

The distance from Philadelphia is such that it is accessible as a summer residence for many wealthy Philadelphia residents and a veritable waterside city has been built along the banks of the river, comprising a multitude of cottages and bungalows and a sprinkling of hotels and clubhouses.

HARRIOT MADE
EARLY TELESCOPE

ARTHUR MEE asserts that Thomas Harriot, the English astronomer, born in 1560, made telescopes perhaps contemporaneous with the first instruments of Galileo. The very first telescope seems to have been made in Holland in 1608. The next year Galileo heard of the discoveries, and after writing for information, began his own experiments. In the same year Harriot had one or two of the Dutch telescopes sent to him, and immediately began improvements on his own account.

He made a considerable number, and Mee thinks that some may yet be found in some of the older colleges or mansions in England, says the Louisville (Ky.) Herald. It is said that Harriot's last and best telescope was nearly twice as powerful as the best made by Galileo. Long before, Harriot had been in Virginia, and there employed, in surveying, a

*****RATES*****

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

REAL ESTATE

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A Rare Chance to Buy Land in Brookline's Choicest Section

Large or small lots on Buckminster, Cotswold, Clinton and Clark Roads. This immediate locality offers ONE OF THE VERY BEST OPPORTUNITIES TO ESTABLISH A HOME EVER FOUND NEAR BOSTON.

The land is CAREFULLY RESTRICTED AGAINST APARTMENT HOUSES AND ALL UNDESIRABLE FEATURES. On it is Brookline's best school and many handsome homes owned and occupied by highly desirable neighbors. It is near Beaconfield Station and Beacon street electric at Deane road. THROUGH A COMBINATION OF CIRCUMSTANCES, LOTS CAN BE BOUGHT AT VERY LOW PRICES. Sixteen lots sold since Jan. 1st points to the fact that such an opportunity rarely is found. For plans and prices apply through your own broker, or to JOHN D. HARDY, 10 High st. Junction Summer.

BUY HOMES

AT WELLINGTON HILL on Blue Hill Boulevard: 7-room cottages and 7 and 8 room high-class bungalows, surrounded with lawns and gardens; in the most healthful and slightly locality in Boston; near Franklin Park; reasonable amount down, balance monthly if desired, same as rent; take Mattapan cars via Blue Hill Boulevard to Morton St.; Apply at Wellington Hill Office, 655 Morton St.

PARTICULARS ON PHONE MILTON 638; EVENINGS 6 TO 7.

DO YOU WANT A BUSINESS LOCATION IN CHICAGO?

TO RENT—A large list of stores, floors and lofts in the central business district; also locations for manufacturers and dealers who desire large space with switch and dock privileges. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ROBERT P. WALKER, Real Estate, Renting, Insurance
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Builder's Sacrifice

A GUARANTEE OF TITLE BY THIS CORPORATION

IS THE MODERN METHOD OF ASSURING BUYERS AND MORTGAGEES OF REAL ESTATE, THE COST IS NO MORE THAN THAT OF A LAWYER'S OPINION, WHICH GIVES NO GUARANTEE. THE ENTIRE CHARGE, INCLUDING PREPARATION OF ALL PAPERS AND ALL COURT PROCEEDINGS, KNOWN FROM THE START.

**Massachusetts Title Insur-
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70 STATE STREET, BOSTON
INCORPORATED 1885.

A BEAUTIFUL 2-FAMILY HOUSE

FOR SALE—The best 2-family house in Cambridge, all modern improvements; 2 and 3-room suites; hot water heat and furnace; electric lights, gas lights, both suites; dining room, fireplace, back porch, sunroom, and balcony in other parts of the house; two ideal reception rooms; all floors, hardwood; front and rear porches; this house is well equipped for family; cost less than \$8000; will sell for \$600-\$80 cash. T. H. RAYMOND, CENTRAL BLDG., CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE.

15 MINUTES HARVARD SQUARE

WATERTOWN near Country Club—Owner has moved to Chicago and is compelled to sell his nicely appointed home; 3 bedrooms, 2 large family rooms; with an excellent view; this place is located in a section restricted entirely to single houses; modern plumbing; gas, electric, hot water, etc.; price \$2000; will sell for \$1500-\$1800 cash. T. H. RAYMOND, CENTRAL BLDG., CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE.

PRICE \$18,000. COST \$40,000

One of the most beautiful estates in Plymouth county, Ohio; prominent manufacturer for his own account, a cost of nearly \$10,000; 17 miles from Boston, near steam and electric; 14 rooms and 3 baths; all modern improvements installed at an expense of over \$8000; 100 acres of land; stable and garage; three acres of land; forest and fruit trees; pine grove; shrubbery; lawn and flower beds; fence; price \$18,000; will sell for \$600-\$800 cash. T. H. RAYMOND, CENTRAL BLDG., CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE.

STONEHOUSE

BUSINESS MAN's all year residence; 3 min. elec. cars; North st. Stonehouse, near Reading line and Wakefield Park; must be seen to be appreciated; acreage: 600 ft. of granite walls; good stable with 22-story house; 9 rooms; pine and maple; water heat, hardwood floors, large windows and doors; good neighborhood; street; new electric line; now building through Middlesex Falls 35 min. to Somerville; will increase value more than \$1000; easy terms can be had, or will apply for other improved property. Will apply to owner, L. V. NILES, 60 State St., Boston.

WINCHESTER

AT WEDGEFIELD—2 new cement houses of 12 rooms and 3 baths each, of the most approved style of architecture; hardwood floors and finish, heated by hot water; 4 rooms on all floors; all built especially; in full view of the lake; price \$15,000; easy terms; can be had, or will apply for other improved property. Will apply to owner, L. V. NILES, 60 State St., Boston.

LLEXINGTON

FOR SALE—New house of 9 large rooms, bath and laundry; length of living room, 22 ft.; dining room 18 ft.; and billiard room 23 ft.; all hardwood floors; fireplace in living room; one half acre of land; near schools, church and all other conveniences. Address WM. HUNTER, 27 State st., Boston.

CAMBRIDGE

FOR SALE—Single house, 14 rooms; bath; 7000 feet land; near Harvard College; over all, 1000 ft. 15 per cent on mortg. price \$15,000; assess. \$9200; JAMES C. KARLICK, Harvard sq., Cambridge.

FOR SALE

Newly furnished, 2-family house, 14 rooms; bath; 7000 ft. land; near Harvard College; over all, 1000 ft. 15 per cent on mortg. price \$15,000; assess. \$9200; JAMES C. KARLICK, Harvard sq., Cambridge.

LEXINGTON

FOR SALE—New, thoroughly modern cottage, 14 rooms; bath; large artistic staircase; hall on 2nd floor; sun parlor; living room with fireplace; new steam and electric; 1/2 acre. Box 464, Lexington.

LONG BEACH

For sale, new cottage, 9 rooms; bath and laundry; length of living room, 20 ft.; dining room 18 ft.; and billiard room 23 ft.; all hardwood floors; fireplace in living room; one half acre of land; near schools, church and all other conveniences. Address PERCY W. WILLIARD, 243 Columbus ave., N. Y. city.

FOR SALE

of let, furnished, small payment down. A. S. Monitor Office.

FOR SALE

large, new, modern cottage, 9 rooms; bath and laundry; length of living room, 20 ft.; dining room 18 ft.; and billiard room 23 ft.; all hardwood floors; fireplace in living room; one half acre of land; near schools, church and all other conveniences. Address WM. HUNTER, 27 State st., Boston.

FOR SALE

modest, homely; 14 rooms; bath; new steam and electric; 1/2 acre. Box 464, Lexington.

I WANT TO BUY

direct from owner, residence near Symphony Hall; reasonable price. H. F. FLANDERS.

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Light Room

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JOHN H. STORER,
85 State Street.

OFFICES TO LET

A few very desirable offices to let at 44 State st. with additional rentals.

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Broadway, corner 23d st., New York City.

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Every modern convenience, with perfect light. Rent reasonable. Apply to ALLEN, HALL & CO., 324 Boylston st.

NATHAN LOW RESTFUL PLACE on Lake Winnetka, Illinois; nice place to spend a vacation; among scenic surroundings; good lake. Address WOLDFORD CAMP, So. Wolfboro, N. H., or phone 6019-12.

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WABAN SCHOOL. For boys 12 to 18. An ideal school home; a wholesome school; a school where boys are not only boys; your boy in such a school? Summer camp on Maine coast; Box 14, Waban, Mass.

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ONE OF TWO ROOMS SUITABLE FOR MILLINERY OR DRESSMAKING

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THE OLEANDERS, THE DRIVES, THE FISHING

ARE PERFECT. THE DAINTIES AND MOST

ATTRACTIVE SPOT ON EARTH. NO WONDER SHAKESPEARE AND TOM MOORE EULOGIZED THEM IN THEIR POEMS.

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PUBLIC STENOGRAHHER

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CAMBRIDGE MOTOR CO.**OFFERS FOR SALE**

506 White Steamer \$900
506 Corbin \$900
506 Hayes \$700

260 PROSPECT ST., CAMB., MASS.

WANTED

BUICKS, FORDS, REOS, MANWELLS, STEVENS DURENT; we have customers for above named cars; compensation 5% to no more than 10%. Write to STANHOPE AUTO EXCHANGE, 41 Stanhope st.

3 BLDGS. OF FINEST AUTO BARGAINS

ASL. MAKES of cars bought, sold or exchanged; agents for Atches, Packard and H. L. SEARS, END MOTOR CAR CO., 14 Concord st.

SUP. MR. before purchasing an auto, have several bargains in slightly used cars. GEO. F. BECKWITH, 4 Warren avenue, Boston, Mass.

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GENUINE bargain in rebuilt and slightly used standard typewriters; see free catalogues "D. L. J. PEABODY," 112 Devotion st.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS

Best selection of guaranteed machines; all reliable makes; lowest prices, \$15 up, cash or time.

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Tested Italian Strings
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Repairing a specialty. Write us. HENRY WHITE, 1 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STOCK MARKET IS CHARACTERIZED AS A WAITING AFFAIR

Prices Move Very Irregularly. Fluctuations Are Small and the Volume of Business Is on Smaller Scale.

MOHAWK IS HIGHER

Much uncertainty was shown in the trend of prices in the early trading today and considerable irregularity was manifested. During the first few minutes stocks were generally firm, but for want of support most of them sold off during the first hour, and business became quite dull. There was little indication of outside buying, and the professional traders were for the most part in control of the market.

Some encouragement was lent to the bull side by a fractional advance in Union Pacific, while other stocks were declining. It was assumed from the strength displayed by this security that the big interests desired to hold things steady for awhile and that much of a reaction would not be encouraged at this time. Union Pacific opened up $\frac{1}{4}$ and during the first sales sold up to 180.

Consolidated Gas, which closed last night with net gain of nearly 5 points, opened unchanged at 147 and after dropping $\frac{1}{4}$ to 146 $\frac{1}{4}$ advanced to 147 $\frac{1}{4}$. This is the highest it has sold since the court's decision on the 80-cent gas case. At the present price the yield to the investor is less than 3 per cent and it is supposed that developments of importance to stockholders are pending. Talk of increasing the dividend rate to 6 per cent was heard on the street.

Delaware & Hudson was $\frac{1}{2}$ lower at the opening at 198 $\frac{1}{2}$ and soon dropped the fraction. Erie opened $\frac{1}{2}$ lower at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$, but later advanced fractionally. Erie's net corporation income for the quarter ended March 31 was \$142,658, as compared with a deficit of \$1,629,745 for the corresponding quarter last year, an increase of \$1,772,405.

During the session the fluctuations were rather small and the market was characterized as a "waiting one."

The United States Smelting issues were rather largely dealt in on the local market with fractional advances having been recorded by both the common and preferred. Mohawk made a conspicuous advance, opening a point higher at 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ and during the first sales jumped 2 points more to 66 $\frac{1}{2}$. North Butte at 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ was unchanged and later gained fractionally. Copper Range opened $\frac{1}{2}$ higher at 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ and held well its gain. General Electric was off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 160 and in New York it was selling around 159 $\frac{1}{4}$. The advance in Swift & Co. from 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ was a feature of the Boston market. The stock closed near the highest.

TRADE SITUATION IS ENCOURAGING

Mercantile Agencies Report Condition of Iron and Steel Market Improved and General Business Better.

NEW YORK—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Further significant improvements have been made in iron and steel, and as they form a great basic trade, this goes far toward establishing the long desired readjustment of the whole industrial situation. This, and the better weather for both agricultural and mercantile interests, are the week's most important trade developments.

The notable event of the week in cotton goods has been the reduction in staple prints, led by the leading producer. The declines proved to be more radical than anticipated, although opinions in the trade vary as to their probable duration. Print cloth yarn goods are not affected by this reduction and prices remain fairly firm.

The shoe trade is improved. Buyers in the Boston market have placed some fair sized contracts, and trade is expected to increase as buyers are confronted with a rapidly advancing hide and leather market.

Irregularity still characterizes the trade, crop and industrial situation. Weather conditions have been slightly more favorable this week and much desired rain has fallen in the southwest. Favorable weather for planting likewise has enabled some lost ground to be regained. To this extent, therefore, the crop situation is better; still a short wheat crop is practically certain this year. In industrial lines the consensus of reports is that further improvement has been registered, especially in the iron and steel, coal, coke, woolen manufacturing and leather trades. Building is active, and lines of trade catering to this industry are feeling beneficial effects.

Manufacturers of woolen goods are buying freely of raw material at Boston, and sales of new domestic clip wool to arrive have aggregated 10,000,000 pounds. Copper is firmer. Buying by domestic consumers was a feature early in the week, but business abated somewhat toward the close. Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 13,

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and closing bid of the principal active stocks today:

	Closing	Open.	High.	Low.	Bid.
Am Beet Sugar	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amal Consol.	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	83	
Amal Corp.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Am Car & Foundry	116	116	116	116	
Am Cotton Oil	66	65	65	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Am Gas & Elec.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Am Ice Securities	57	57	57	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Am Locomotives	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Am Salt & Ref.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Am Sugar	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	133	
Am Tel & Tel.	140	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	
Amatex	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Athlon	109	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	
At Coast Line	127	127	127	127	
Balt. & Ohio	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Br Rap Transit	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Canadian Pa.	179 $\frac{1}{2}$	180 $\frac{1}{2}$	179 $\frac{1}{2}$	180	
Can Leather	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	
Gobs & Ohio	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Chi & Alton	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Col Gas & Iron	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Com Gas	147	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Com Products	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Corl & Hudson	198 $\frac{1}{2}$	198	198	198	
Dot & Rio Grande	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Erie	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Fed M & S Co.	88	88	88	88	
General Electric	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Gen. Inv. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146	
Gen Tel & Tel	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Illinois Cent.	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Inter-Met	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Kan City So.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Kans & Texas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Louis & Nash	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	
Missouri Pa.	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Nat Lead	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	
N Y M 2d pref.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
N Y Central	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Nor & Western	91	91	91	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Northern Pa.	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Northwestern	182	182	182	182	
Ontario & Western	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pennsylvania	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	
People's Gas	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pressed St. Car.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Reading	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Republic Steel	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rock Island	33	33	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sloss-Sheff & L.	80	80	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Southern Pacific	122	122	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Southern Railway	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
St. Paul	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Texas Pacific	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Union Pacific	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	
U. S. Rubber	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
U. S. Steel	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Wabash pf.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Western Union	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	
Westinghouse	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	

BONDS.

	Opening	High.	Low.
Am T & T cons	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison gen.	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Den & Rio Grande	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie ev. B.	75	75	75
Inter-Boro Met 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japan 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
NY City 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s new	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penn cys 1915	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penn cys 1948	105	105	105
Reading gen	100		

Contributions on Topics of Interest
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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The American Woman's Speech

Henry James, in Boston on a visit, stayed in a house on Beacon hill near a fashionable girls' school. In Harper's Bazaar he made public what he had observed of the young ladies' behavior in what they supposed the privacy of Chestnut street, or perhaps it was Pinckney or Louisburg square. Their Anglicized American observer says that during the usual school recess he overheard the street became vocal with the laughter and shouting of the girls. They simply monopolized the quiet dignified avenue as if it had been their own private enclosure. We may say in passing that the streets on Beacon hill, with the exception of Beacon street itself, have almost the seclusion of private yards. The hill is too steep to invite carriages or pedestrians 'unnecessarily.' One may walk blocks about the hill and meet scarcely any one.

Mr. James then goes on to record a conversation with one of these young ladies, who were all, he assures us, from homes of the very best Boston culture. When he intimated to his pretty friend that her speech was slovenly and did her ladyhood less credit than her carefully considered toilette, she simply "stared." She had never heard, so Mr. James says, that the "e" in such a combination as "new" had anything to say. This does not seem a possible thing in a girl from a good Boston family, with whom the "you" sound in such words as "new," "Tuesday," "suit," etc., is as natural as the broad A and the vanishing R. Mr. James says his young acquaintance pronounced "due" exactly like "do." He vainly lamented her obtuseness in being so willing to dispense with that attribute which is accounted in other civilizations the sovereign stamp of the well-conditioned woman." He goes on: "The expressive tone of a well-bred and much more of a duly charming person is the most universal of her resources. The voice of the American women, enjoying its immense exercise, is lifted in many causes. It pleads in a thousand places for the cause of culture, which its possessors have so much at heart that they have organized East and West an unprecedented system of clubs and congresses for the promotion of it." And yet she is at no pains to give her voice the persuasiveness of charm and distinction.

The women's clubs, however, are not organized chiefly to promote culture. They began in a desire for social relations and in many of them this simple purpose of getting together for a pleasant hour is paramount. Comparatively few of the clubs have the deliberate object

The Fabian Society

The new English budget gives Americans an inkling as to the extent to which doctrines, rejected contemptuously when labeled socialist, are gradually permeating and becoming a part of the actual working program of government in a nation not given to love of the visionary or impractical.

Community control and the shifting of the burden of taxation to rent and interest has so gradually replaced the old order that even in London . . . only a small part of the people realize that the movement toward collective ownership has already passed its beginnings that the first stage of translating theory into practice is already of the past.

Among the relatively few keen-sighted enough to see this are members of the Fabian Society. . . . Every American schoolboy has through his study of the first years of the revolutionary war heard of the waiting tactics of the Roman general, Fabius. "Washington," teachers sagely remark, "pursued a Fabian policy." In 1883 a group of men and women who had adopted many ideas regarded as dangerously radical by more conservative people, and who daringly called themselves socialists, organized in London the Fabian Society, which has as its motto the sentence, "For the right moment you must wait, as did Fabius, most patiently, when warring against Hannibal, though many censured his delays, but when the time comes you must strike hard, as Fabius did, or you will be in vain and fruitless."

The mother idea of the society was to have a small number of members, thoroughly trained and equipped, who would serve as apostles to spread socialist opinions.

At first the membership could be gathered together in a good-sized room in a private house, but gradually the organization expanded until it became a recognized institution in London and local branches were formed in other cities. Of its membership, Mr. Clarke wrote that "the Fabian Society contains not a few of the ablest men of England. Walter Crane, the artist; Stoford Brooke, the preacher and man of letters; Grant Allen, one of the most versatile and accomplished men living; George Bernard Shaw, one of the most brilliant albeit whimsical of musical and dramatic critics; Miss Willard, one of America's women reformers; Professor Shuttleworth, now London's most popular and able Broad Church clergyman; D. G. Ritchie of Oxford, one of our foremost among English philosophic thinkers; Mrs. Theodore Wright, one of our most powerful

UNDER THE WILLOWS

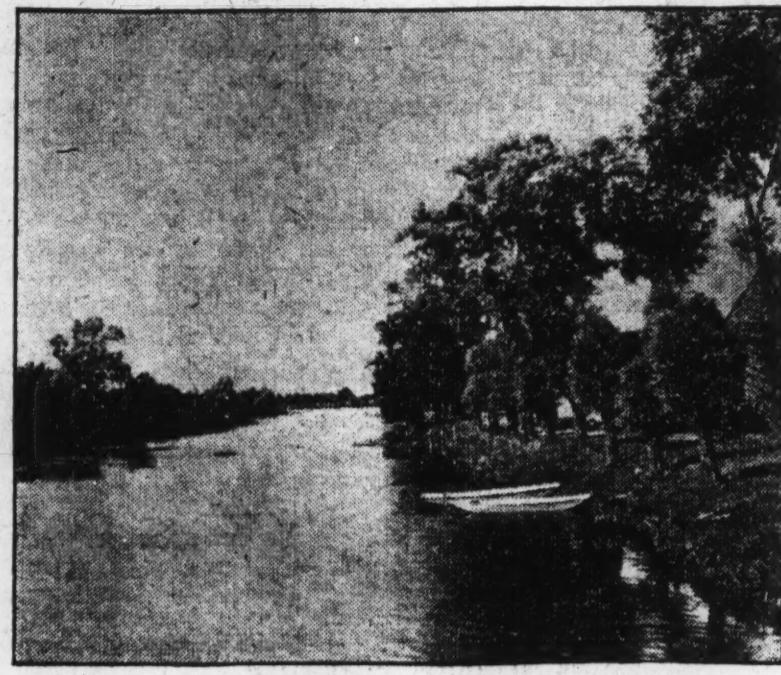
The willows are water-loving trees and shrubs. They are rapid growers and are found from the equator to the Arctic circle. Most of them like moist places and we find them from water level to mountain tops. There are about 170 species and they are very common in every locality.

The commercial uses of the willow differ from most trees. Superior charcoal is obtained of willow, and flexible twigs of this tree are the mainstay of the wickerware business. Of late there has been talk of increasing willow culture for wicker in this country and putting more workers in training to do fine work, as it is a business involving comparative little capital for the amount of profits that accrue. Holland plants willows along the banks of streams and ditches to hold the banks in place.

A man he seems of cheerful yesterdays And confident tomorrows—with a face Not worldly-minded; for it bears too much

Of nature's impress—gaiety and health, Freedom and hope; but keen withal, and shrewd. His gestures note—and hark! his tones of voice Are all vivacious as his mien and looks.

—William Wordsworth.



WILLOWS BY A STREAM

Showing where branches were clipped and bushy growth took their place.

stream only to take root where it lodges and there grow again. The willow is always graceful; it is very pretty when young, and in its mature growth attains a charming dignity. The black willow, so called because of the dark color of the bark on old trees, is a common variety and among narrow-leaved species the only one with both sides of the leaves uniform green.

The sandbar, silver-leaf, peach-leaf and our general favorite, the pussy willow, have their distinctions in their name. The North and West have their own particular varieties, among which are the shining, Missouri, heart, Hooker and western black willows. The beautiful golden osier, named because of the golden color of its twigs, is the one most familiar in the East and is a naturalized offspring of the white willow of Europe. It is very common and useful, more so than any willow grown in this country. Willows when young can be trimmed in a manner to suit the owner and later grow into most picturesque trees. Along a small stream some young shoots were planted and as they grew the lower branches were cut only to be replaced by a bushy growth that added much to the beauty of the trees, as shown in the cut.

Charles Lamb had the courage of his convictions, and that too at a time when to avoid a distaste for "standard" works was a greater risk to a man of letters than it would be today. He says, "I can read anything I call a book. There are things in the shape which I cannot allow for such." Then he proceeds to enumerate these disallowed volumes as follows:

"Court calendars, directories, pocket books, drought boards bound and lettered on the back, treatises, almanacs, statutes at large, the works of Hume, Robertson, Beattie, Soame Jenyns and generally all of those volumes 'which no gentleman's library should be without,' especially the history of Flavins Josephus and Paley's Moral Philosophy. With these exceptions, I can read almost anything." And then he congratulates himself on a taste so unexclusive.

They follow some charming animadversions on bindings. He envies some of the books of his antipathy their sumptuous bindings and wishes he might appropriate them for his own loved and dog-eared volumes. Only the lighter works, butterflies of an hour, should be gaily bound. Shakespeare does not need gorgeous trappings, sober dignity rather, to withstand the wear and tear of constant daily companionship and use. Waltons would better not be too neatly dressed. A certain look of familiar habits should stamp him the companion of out-door leisure.

This is a pretty fancy for any one to follow out in thinking over his own shelf of nearest book friends. No doubt the modern fashion of learning the gentle craft of the bookbinder grew out of the book-lover's instinctive sense that he knew better than another what garb is suited to his favorite authors.

The elaborate glove-leather bindings with satin linings that mark the extreme of the "de luxe" editions today are as inelegant as most other extremes of style. Cover designs and ornamentation, too, require the discernment of the book lover. Who would print Wordsworth on heavy, creamy paper or gild the flowers of his austere fancy. Surely no one who has caught the spirit of his much abused line about the conditions of high thinking. Plain living of a truly fastidious sort would not have been chided by the seer of Grasmere, who was so sensitive to the daintiness which makes even the humblest flowers a theme for his sweet and searching philosophy. Yet such simplicity is the outcome of much thought taking as well as of a delicate sense of beauty and propriety. Simplicity is difficult of attainment whether in character or in circumstance or in our methods and manners. One step toward it may be such a study of the fitness of things as occupied Charles Lamb in choosing the bindings of his books.

Baron Goto, minister of communications, is investigating the advisability of transporting mail by automobiles in the principal cities of Japan, and also possibly to distant points, where railway traffic is not yet opened.—N. Y. Sun.

True Repentance

'Tis not to cry God mercy, or to sit And droop, or to confess that thou hast fail'd;
'Tis to bewail the sins thou didst commit,
And not commit those sins thou hast bewail'd.
He that bewails and not forsakes them, too,
Confesses rather what he means to do.

—Francis Quarles. (1592.)

Hats Off

It was reported that on Easter Sunday in Pittsburgh practically all the women in the churches removed their hats during the service, as a result of a combination on the part of the ministers. Few greater tests of loyalty to the pastor could be devised, no doubt, than the sacrifice of the millinery on that particular day. The most annoying element in the removal of present day mountains of millinery is that the coiffures suffer so from the weight of hats. Women feel as if their hair must be in a state of disarray—which is just as hard to bear even if it is not disordered. If the hats off fashion is to hold, the hair dressing furore will doubtless moderate the transports of its present waves and billows (or shall we say pillows) and the millinery itself grow more meek, till an ideal of inconspicuousness and good taste is reached.

In "Historic Girls," by E. S. Brooks, we are told how one day Woo dressed herself in her loose silken robe, peaked cap, embroidered shoes and the yellow sash that showed she was of the royal family, and ran away to the imperial city of Chang-an—the "city of continuous peace." She stepped boldly up to the palace of Emperor Tai and entered the imperial academy standing just within the walls, where Chinese boys are taught under the patronage of the Emperor and where no girl was permitted even to enter. The attendants were too amazed to stop her. In the archery court she found the young Prince Kaou, and forthwith challenged him to a contest with bows and arrows. Borne along by her eagerness and puzzled by her royal badge and confident air, he placed his bow in her hand, and in an instant her arrow went straight into the center of the bull's-eye in the great bearskin that made the imperial target. Such presumption was held little short of sacrilege, but as the attendants started to drag her away she sprang proudly in front of the target and cried, "Touch me not; I am the Empress!"

Just then a hearty laugh rang out and the usurping Emperor appeared in the doorway. He was so far from being offended at the little girl's courage that he proceeded to investigate her claims and to establish her in the palace as a princess. In time she became the wife of Kaou, and during his reign as Emperor she was really the power behind the throne. Afterward she was accepted by the people as Empress in her own right and ruled the country wisely and long. She never forgot the good Nestorian, Thomas, and it was largely through her influence that Christianity gained considerable hold in China. The Nestorians especially worked for the advancement

Children's Department

Woo of Hwang-Ho

We first see the Princess Woo a little barefoot maid running wild among the caves and high cliffs of northwestern China along beside the rushing Yellow river. She was the daughter of the deposed Emperor and had been taken care of in secret by the guard or bannerman of the Dragon gate in Tung-Chow. In this city lived Thomas, one of the Nestorian Christians, who have sometimes been called the Protestants of the east. Woo saved the good father one day when he was pursued by Tartars in the desert by showing him a hidden cave, and after that he took her into the mission house to be educated and trained.

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Two Blessings

I should like to tell you today a pretty little tale about a good clergyman who once lived in the Isle of Man.

His name was Thomas Wilson, and he was the bishop of the Isle of Man, and everybody loved him.

One day he was in the market-place of a town when a little girl, who was about 7 years old, looked at him. She had rosy cheeks and very bright eyes of blue, but like lots of girls and boys in those days, her head and feet were quite bare.

The kind clergyman at once stopped and patted the little rosy-cheeked girl on the head, and at the same time he said: "God bless you, my child!"

The little girl gave a polite bow, and said: "God bless you, too, sir!" The good bishop smiled and replied: "Thank you, my dear, thank you! I am sure your blessing is as good as mine."—Exchange.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Dare to Do Our Duty

"Let us have faith that right makes might and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."—Abraham Lincoln.

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets
Boston, Mass.

THE DISCOVERY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

A revelation is defined to be "the act of revealing or communicating divine truth, especially by divine agency or supernatural means; that which has been so revealed, as concerning God and His relations to man" (Standard Dictionary). In brief, a revelation is the unveiling of the divine to the human.

When the revelations recorded in the Bible are viewed in the light thrown on them by Christian Science they are not supernatural. They are supersensual, but they are as natural as the divine order is natural. The same is true of the discovery of Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy gives a lucid and illuminating account of her discovery on pages 107-109 of Science and Health. She refers to her discovery as a revelation or unfolding, but she attaches no mystery to it. Such an occurrence ought not to seem mysterious to any one, for as Elihu said to Job, "There is a spirit in man, and the in-

spiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding."

The Bible records a number of covenants as having been made between God and man. Moses in particular was the revelator through whom several covenants were revealed to the children of Israel. Referring to one of these covenants, he explained his instrumentality thus: "I stood between the Lord and you, to show you the word of the Lord." That is, Moses consciously perceived the word, will or law of God with respect to certain subjects and communicated it to the Hebrews. His spiritual discernment exceeded theirs and he gave them the benefit of it.

The ideal condition was set forth by God in his first letter to the Corinthians when he wrote: "Now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face; now I know in part; but then shall I know even as I am known." Until this condition is attained, each of us will be wise

to earnestly consider whether Christian Science may not aid us to attain it.

The Hebrews and Jews believed themselves to sustain a different relation to God than other people, and they believed His will or law for them to differ from His will or law for other nations. Christ Jesus was, as it is said in the epistle to the Hebrews, "the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises." He perceived and taught truer ideas concerning God and man and His government of the universe; and he commanded his students to teach the good news to all nations.

He will show you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you."

Since God is Truth, and the only source of truth, it was from the day of this prophecy inevitable that it should be fulfilled through the instrumentality of some individual. Not otherwise can absolute truth become known on earth. The only source of true ideas is Mind; and, as the Master said, the recipient of the final revelation "shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak."

The earthly person to whom a true idea first becomes known necessarily receives it directly from one intelligence source, Mind. This must be true unless he is greater than Christ Jesus, for he said, "I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge." A revelation from God, the divine Mind, implies a perception or reception thereof by man, and the original

perception of a true idea by an individual requires a revelation thereof by Him whom Paul terms "the Mind of the Spirit."

Therefore the discovery of Christian Science came to pass in accordance with the normal operation of divine law. It was simply a supremely important instance of the activity of the Christ-idea in human consciousness. The gospel of salvation from sin, disease and death taught and demonstrated by Christ Jesus was unveiled to a person who had turned away from matter to Spirit with an unusual degree of understanding. The solution of the problem presented by the apparent existence of evil in spite of infinite good was gradually unfolded to her receptive understanding until, as she writes, on page 109 of Science and Health, the book by which she has published her discovery, "I won my way to absolute conclusions through divine revelation, reason, and demonstration."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, May 15, 1909.

The Budget Innovation at Washington

IN THE course of his remarks at a private dinner, given at the Union League Club, New York, on Thursday, after speaking of the financial outlook, which appeared to him to be very encouraging, the secretary of the treasury, Franklin MacVeagh, turned to a recent change of method at Washington, which, from the point of view of his department, he regarded as the most important that had occurred in years. His reference was to President Taft's action in introducing the idea of a systematically balanced "budget." Mr. MacVeagh is able to speak on the matter so intimately that his statements with reference to it and to the results which are certain to follow its adoption are well worth attention.

Under the system which has been in operation for years, each department head has made his estimates with little regard to what any of the others were doing. Thus each department estimate, to a great extent, at least, has stood alone and unrelated. The consequence of this has been duplication in many cases. It has very frequently happened, especially where the departments overlap, that two appropriations have been made at the same time for the carrying out of practically the same work. As Mr. MacVeagh put it: "The secretaries have made out their estimates separately, and there has been little or no attempt to correlate them." Under the new method, the heads of the departments will present their estimates in cabinet session, and these will be "studied and overhauled with a view to the amount of revenue available, and with regard to the comprehensive needs of the different departments."

The secretary of the treasury called attention to the fact that the Senate had already recognized the necessity for a more systematically prepared "budget" by its action in creating recently a committee on expenditures, which is composed mainly of the chairmen of all the other committees. The same duplication referred to above has been going on in the House and Senate committees, and correlation has been a crying need of the financial committees for years.

There is no question that the new method will operate in the interest of economy and efficiency. The wonder is that it has not been long in use, for it is the method which obtains in most of the foreign governments.

SEÑOR PEDRO GONZALEZ, specially commissioned by President Zelaya to negotiate for a settlement of the Emery claim, has arrived in Washington and will at once be presented to Secretary Knox by Dr. Espinoza, the minister from Nicaragua. Before beginning active negotiations the envoy will also be received by President Taft. While the Emery claim is a serious, and just now the principal, obstacle to permanently satisfactory relations between the two countries, it is the occasion rather than the cause of the present strain. The merits of the claim are, therefore, relatively unimportant compared with the attitude taken by both countries.

Nicaragua's attitude, judging from the latest advices, is one of serious alarm. Our late naval measures are evidently interpreted to mean the beginning of the end of Central American independence, and Salvador and Guatemala are severely criticized for entertaining the officers of the Maryland and West Virginia. Mere animosity this country could, of course, afford to ignore, but an attitude of chronic funk is too detrimental to the general situation to be tolerated.

The removal of the Emery claim will leave matters much as they are unless we are able to remove the Yankee scare as well. To convince the special envoy of the republic of Nicaragua of our real attitude ought to be the grand object of the negotiations about to begin. The discretion of Secretary Knox and the broadmindedness of President Taft, so frequently shown in his dealings with men of Spanish speech, could not fail to place matters in their true light and disarm suspicion.

Whether or not President Zelaya had and still has the ambition of bringing the five republics under his direct or indirect rule, and whether he has used and still uses the American absorption bogey for his own purposes, ought to govern us very much less than it actually does. We are apt to forget that there is also a Nicaraguan people, and that it is the people we want to reach.

Meanwhile, it is a gratifying fact that Guatemala and Costa Rica and, lately, San Salvador as well, have shown increased stability and discretion so that the area of friction in Central America is now a fairly limited one. It is not a mere coincidence that both Guatemala and Costa Rica are also the most advanced of the five republics, their railway development, especially their interoceanic connections, having closed the era of adventure and opened that of progress.

Affairs in Portugal

PORTUGAL commands the world's interest. We are all interested in the courageous and honorable bearing of her young sovereign in his sincere efforts to do what is right. Above all we all want to see that remarkable people which was the first to carry the western thought to the corners of the earth succeed in wiping out those stains of a year ago, and, like her neighbor and one-time rival, happily reenter the ranks of progressive nations. The outlook would appear to have brightened, for the ministry just formed by Wenceslao de Lima, one of the leaders of the Regeneradores party, is remarkable for its departure from tradition; its members are not politically prominent, nor even actively identified with any party. It is announced that the new cabinet which will be supported only by the Regeneradores and the dissenting Progressistas intends to secure the adjournment of Parliament, with a view to its dissolution at a later date, in order to obtain a working majority by an appeal to the country. Such a course had been carefully avoided until now, possibly for the sake of sparing the young King the difficulties arising from a dissolution of the Cortes under present conditions. Thus, the chief of the late cabinet, Gén. Sousa Telles, a Progressista, in order to find a combination of any degree of cohesion, labored hard and failed repeatedly, until at length he formed a coalition cabinet of four Progressistas and three Regeneradores. Nobody had any illusions as to its durability, but even a

month ago a makeshift government was considered preferable to a dissolution of the Cortes and general elections.

The present Parliament, elected in 1908, is composed of sixty-two Regeneradores and sixty-six Progressistas, of whom seven are Dissidents, seventeen Independents, two Nationalists, five Republicans and three Franquistas. Thus the new cabinet, with only the sixty-two Regeneradores and the seven Dissident Progressistas to support it, cannot hope for a majority. The two great parties have, in the past, divided power between them by compromise rather than the will of the people, and since Franco's fall the so-called concentration, or mixed, cabinets like the Campos-Henriques and the Sousa Telles, were resorted to, with utterly negative results.

Does the constitution of the new De Lima cabinet signify a complete break with the execrable system of the past? The determination of a non-political cabinet to place the case before the nation would indicate that a revulsion had at last set in, and if this is true, then the time of Portugal's emancipation from the rule of an oligarchy of politicians is not far off. Her emancipation will come through the sturdy sons of her countryside and her upright young sovereign. Portugal's salvation must come through the monarchical principle, and she will have what she never had except in name—a constitutional regime.

Like Spain, she will rise the moment she unburdens herself of the accumulated anachronisms of centuries and turns resolutely from the dreams of the past to the duties and the possibilities of the present.

The Business Situation

MUCH attention is paid by commercial interests to the monthly reports of the Copper Producers Association. Ordinarily these statements, showing the amount of copper that is being produced and consumed, the amounts exported and imported and other statistics relative to the trade, excite the attention only of those directly engaged in the business. However, at present the condition of the copper industry is being watched by the commercial world because of the direct bearing it has upon the general business situation.

As the copper and steel industries were the last to revive from the effects of the financial flurry it is gratifying to observe that both are now showing a steady, healthy growth. The April report of the Copper Producers Association, published this week, is a most favorable one. There was a substantial increase in the amount of copper sold to domestic consumers during the month. The statement shows domestic deliveries amounting to 47,000,000 pounds, as compared with deliveries of 51,000,000 pounds in March, but to this must be added 6,000,000 pounds which properly belong to the April deliveries but which were held up at the Lakes awaiting the beginning of transportation by water. When this amount is added to the month's deliveries it will be seen that the amount of copper taken by domestic consumers was about 53,000,000 pounds, or 2,000,000 more than for the month of March.

The increased demand for copper shows in significant manner the expansion that is taking place in many other industrial lines. It is reasonable to expect that the future demand for copper will many times exceed that of the past. As the demand for electrical equipment of one kind and another increases more copper will be used. The building of new trolley lines is going forward throughout the country on a large scale. The electrification of railroads has scarcely begun. It is fair to presume that in the course of a few years every railroad in the country will have electricity as its motive power. An enormous amount of copper will be required for this purpose.

The Copper Producers Association statement for last month shows that the production of the metal was somewhat in excess of the amount consumed, but the proportion of consumption to production was considerably greater than for March or February. The additional fact that consumption, including exports, amounted to about 4,500,000 pounds more than that of March should be very encouraging to those engaged in the trade and to the entire business world as well.

It is estimated that at the present time the domestic consumption is about 75 per cent of normal and indications are that the month of May will be much better than last month. The buying of the metal thus far this month is reported to have been better than at any period during the past several years, the sales having aggregated upward of 125,000,000 pounds.

THE Georgia watermelon crop this year is going to beat all records, and the melons themselves give promise of being the most luscious ever produced in the state. Georgia, of course, is proud, while the rest of the country is grateful.

Laudable Pension Disbursement

A MATTER worthy of commendation is found in the recently issued annual report of the pension department of the Pennsylvania railroad, which presents some interesting figures serving to call attention to an important change in the attitude of certain large industrial corporations toward those who have contributed by their labor to the upbuilding of these great enterprises. At a period not very remote it was the custom of every large company to give little, if any, thought to their employees beyond perhaps keeping their environment as congenial as possible.

Today many of the large employers of labor recognize that the question of relieving their employees of worry for the future is not an entirely philanthropic one, but has its practical side as well, inasmuch as it encourages men to render better service unencumbered by any thought of care for the period which succeeds retirement.

The Pennsylvania railroad, it seems, was one of the first, if not the pioneer among the great transportation companies to adopt the plan of pensioning its employees after they had reached an age to retire. As the pension roll now stands, there are over 2000 beneficiaries of the fund and since the pension department was started with this company in 1900 the sum of \$3,445,793.77 has been paid to retired employees. The schedule of disbursement is arranged, we are told, in such manner as to allow all retired employees to receive pension allowances on relatively equal terms, or, to be specific, the recipient is paid for every year of service rendered one per cent of his average salary for the ten years immediately preceding his retirement.

This plan is thoroughly commendable and leaves the beneficiary in comfortable circumstances in every case.

THE American-Danish Association is to have a "Glorious Fourth" at Aarhush, Denmark, and that, too, in spite of the admonition contained in the last syllable of the name of the town.

MR. ROOSEVELT and Count Tolstoi differ as to which of the two major parties in American politics is really the party of peace. For all practical purposes it does not really matter much which is right, if either is right. It may be that they are looking at opposite sides of the same shield. The party of peace, whether Republican or Democratic, is the party that does not want war. It is essentially the party that loves peace, and deliberately chooses it, as "the better part." The peace-loving man may be prepared to defend himself if attacked, but his love of peace carries him not into situations where he may be called on to exhibit his prowess. The lover of peace is not a coward, but he is expedient, wise, loving, temperate, forgiving.

Like the peace-loving man, the real peace-loving government cannot spend its time or energy seeking disagreements or boasting of its ability in war. While, naturally, it must keep apace in national defense its thoughts must be intent on peace and its course will follow naturally after its manner of thinking, because it is forever true that "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

Peace and the love of it are not the monopolistic asset of any political party, government or individual, for peace and the love of it belong to the human family, and, like the "quality of mercy," they are not strained but are a common heritage of all God's sons and daughters.

PRESIDENT TAFT is taking a great deal of interest in Washington locally, and Washington is doing its utmost to prove that his interest is appreciated.

The Profits of the Retailer

WITH the purpose of establishing the soundness of contentions diametrically in opposition, one United States senator a few days ago asserted, in effect, that the retailers of the country were overcharging their customers, while another, admitting that the retail prices for goods were out of proportion to those obtained for them by the manufacturers, apologized for this condition on the ground that circumstances made it necessary.

It may be fairly assumed that neither of these gentlemen intended to reflect on the business honesty of the retailers. Each was simply striving to maintain certain economic propositions, and in doing so he brought forward the point of difference between the manufacturers' prices for certain articles and the retailers' prices for the same, which left an apparent margin of great, if not extortive, profit for the latter.

But serious injustice will be done the retailer if this difference—which in many instances is admittedly wide—is not properly explained.

The price which the manufacturer obtains for his products by no means represents the cost of these products, or the cost of placing these products on the market, to the retailer. And the profits of so-called middlemen are not the only charges on the products that must be taken into account. Even when mill broker, jobber and wholesaler each has taken his commission, numerous other legitimate charges must be taxed against the first cost of the goods. Knowledge of these charges is not confined to the merchants of the country. It is possessed by the average subordinate. Every man or woman in the least degree familiar with business affairs recognizes the fact that rent, light, heat, insurance, cost of store operation, interest on plant investment, deterioration, and on top of all these, the cost of advertising, which includes the cost of placing the manufactured goods in an attractive form before the public, must be added to the original cost of a stock of merchandise, and must be provided for in the prices charged, before profits can be counted.

The system of doing business which is in vogue all over the world is what makes the great difference which exists between the mill price and the counter price of goods. The tariff affects prices generally, but the tariff is not responsible for the difference between the first cost of the manufactured article and the cost of placing it in the hands of the retail customer or consumer.

The great retail establishments of the United States do not make profits out of proportion to those made by the great industrial establishments. On numerous articles retailers must be content with the profits which they make by discounting their bills. Some great stores pay their shareholders in some instances eight and ten per cent, but more frequently less than six per cent. Retail establishments in general, it is only fair to say, net their owners profits which constitute only a fair return on their invested capital.

IT SEEMS probable that the American Library Association will take its headquarters from Boston to Chicago. There is something in this simple announcement that hints at such radical changes in our national life that it recalls the fact of the westward course of empire. The contemplated transfer is understood to have the purpose of bringing the association near the center of the American library public, as now it is at the very edge of it. It seems only logical that by her unique geographical position Chicago is destined to become the actual center of the entire northern continent. Yet how immense the change implied by this shifting of the center from the Atlantic to the Lakes!

The American type of the Anglo-Saxon race is the outcome of overland expansion. It is a continental type. The early settlers and many generations of their descendants, through their continued abode along the Atlantic coast, had remained almost as insular and as English as their cousins on the old sod. They could not help being an eminently successful seafaring people and the American merchant marine was the natural result of this first distinctly Anglo-American period. When the great "trek" began, the ship gave way to the railroad, and out of the Anglo-American grew the straight American.

But material expansion left the supremacy of the Anglo-American culture unchallenged for so long that the intellectual march toward the West remained almost unperceived. And if the center of the library public is now no longer Boston but Chicago, if culture has so uniformly spread that its center is nearly coincident with the geographical center of the country, or that of population—if the intellectual scepter has passed from New England the fact is almost as significant as when the political scepter passed from old England.

J. J. Hill may be right in regard to the failure of some kinds of legislation to cure political and economic evils, but he is not right with regard to legislation of this character in general.

Chicago the New Library Hub